

PARDON FOR NORTON

SISTER REWARDED FOR TWO YEARS LABOR—SIRS. SENIOR OBJECTS TO RELEASE OF HUSBAND

AUGUSTA, Me., April 13.—Mary A. Norton, who has labored two years to secure a pardon for her brother, Edward Norton of Concord, N. H., overjoyed at the favorable decision of the governor and council yesterday, took the pardon papers to state prison at Thomaston last night.

Mrs. Norton is employed in the United States Immigration bureau in Montreal.

Norton was serving 20 years for manslaughter, having shot Patrick Lucy in 1912 at Augusta during a quarrel.

The excellence of his family, the fact he left off drug and liquor habits, his good conduct in prison and the contracting of tuberculosis were factors considered by the council. Norton is 27.

A remarkable list of letters from prominent New Hampshire residents was presented. Atty. Gen. Patterson of Maine also warmly favored the pardon. "There was no malice," shouted Mrs. Norton at the hearing on the pardon petition of her husband, who is serving a 15-year sentence for assault upon his daughter, Martha L. Norton, who was 17 at the time.

Senor has been in prison for four years.

Attorney L. R. Swell said the whole affair was a "farce."

Mrs. Norton and a boarder, who had stolen the affections of the prisoner's wife, It was a plan, he declared, to get rid of Norton.

Many letters were read from prominent residents of Sanford and Springvale favoring the pardon and long petitions were also presented. The governor and council deferred decision until April 25.

LATE WAR NEWS

Continued

communication says. Preparation was made by the Germans for an attack on Hill No. 304, but the attack was prevented by the French from being carried into effect. No other important developments were reported at the front.

The text of the statement follows:

"The night passed quietly in all the Verdun region. A German attack which was being prepared yesterday evening against our positions at Hill No. 304, did not progress to the point of leaving the trenches. The curtains of fire maintained by our artillery and the bombardment from our batteries in a neighboring sector directed against the columns of the enemy assembled in the wood of Malancourt apparently put an end to this maneuver."

"There has been no other event of importance on the rest of the front."

GERMAN GENERAL ATTACK ON LEFT BANK OF MEUSE BEATEN, SAYS PARIS

PARIS, April 13.—The German general attack on the left bank of the Meuse, which began on Sunday, is regarded as having been beaten and the Germans have reverted to the previous relatively small alternate strokes against the French positions on both sides of the river.

When the remaining French projections along Forges brook had been straightened out the Germans were able to engage the principal line to the west of the river from Avocourt by hill No. 304 and Dead Man's Hill to Cumières. Only frontal attacks under difficult conditions were possible, except at Dead Man's Hill, where the Germans were able to attack through the ravines. They tried to force a passage between Dead Man's hill and Cumières and to work around the south of the hill in order to envelop it. After two days of hard fighting this maneuver failed and it is believed to have collapsed the main idea of that particular German attack. The small gain which the Germans made northeast of the hill is not re-

garded as of a nature to modify the situation.

Military observers point out that Gen. Petain once more has succeeded with a minimum of wastage, in beating off with heavy loss the adversary's attack, thereby increasing the morale of the army and enhancing his own reputation.

ANOTHER LULL HAS FALLEN ON VERDUN BATTLE FIELD, SAYS PARIS

PARIS, April 13.—Another lull has fallen on the Verdun battlefield, as the Germans have been obliged to pause in order to fill up the gaps in their ranks to replace damaged guns and to bring up munitions preparation to further onslaughts. It is believed that the French command is not likely to modify its methods. Gen. Petain is said to be quite satisfied as long as the Germans go on losing three times as many men as the French for unimportant results; as he knows that he has ample reserves to press a counter attack on a large scale when the opportune time comes and stocks of munitions which are practically inexhaustible.

Since the first month of the war the output of 3-inch shells in France has increased 35 times and of larger shells 44 times. Twenty-three times as many 75-millimetre guns are being made now as in August, 1914, and the manufacture of heavy guns has increased in the same ratio.

RUSSIAN SAILING VESSEL IMPERATOR TORPEDOED BY AUSTRIANS

BARCELONA, via Paris, April 13.—The Russian sailing vessel Imperator has been torpedoed by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean. Nine of the crew, some of whom are wounded, have been landed here by a Dutch steamer.

The Imperator, of 351 gross tons, left Gulfport, Miss., on Feb. 23, for Mar-

BRITISH STEAMER ROBERT ADAMSON TORPEDOED—29 OF CREW LANDED

LONDON, April 13.—The torpedoing of the British steamship Robert Adamson is reported in a despatch to Lloyd's filed on Tuesday at Harwich. The 29 men of the crew were landed. The steamship is believed to have gone down.

The Robert Adamson, 2378 tons gross, was built in 1895 and owned in Sunderland.

FEATURES OF LAST NIGHT'S EUROPEAN WAR NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

British lines penetrated on Philibert-Ypres road, but Germans driven out.

French repel assault on Caurettes wood.

Italians capture Austrian positions.

Russians advance below Erizerum and repulse Turkish attacks in Bitlis region.

VERDICT FOR \$3,738.30

BOSTON & MAINE CASE CLOSED THIS MORNING—TRIAL OF MARY HILL VS. LOWELL BANK

The jury in the case of Hamilton vs. the Boston & Maine railroad, an action of contract, brought in recover for the death of the husband of the plaintiff, who was killed while crossing the railroad tracks at Silver Lake station, reported a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$3735.30 at the opening of this morning's session of the civil session of the superior court.

The next case to go to trial was that of Mary Hill, formerly Mary Maguire, vs. the Lowell Institution for Savings, an action of contract by which the plaintiff seeks to recover the sum of \$973.81 and interest, which she claims had been deposited in trust for her at the Lowell Institution for Savings by Henry F. Maguire from March 31, 1888, to November, 1913. Lawyer Wilson for the plaintiff and D. J. Murphy for the defendant company.

Women teachers in the primary schools of Germany are paid a minimum salary of \$357 a year.

Go to California With a Personal Escort at Low Cost

That's exactly what you can do if you'll take advantage of one of our "PERSONALLY CONDUCTED" PARTIES and let us "personally take care of you" the entire length of the journey.

The experienced conductors in charge of these parties see to it that each member is made comfortable and will pull the interesting sights along the way—go through Denver, Colorado Springs, the Pike's Peak region, the Royal Gorge, send Colorado and Salt Lake City, in daylight, remember—and in the end and in one way eliminate the discomforts usually attendant to a long journey.

If you'll give me some idea of where and when you want to go, I'll be mighty glad to plan the complete trip for you and send you some western pictures and maps and interesting text on the regions that attract you most. Don't wait, as my office is convenient and with the trip over, otherwise send me a postal address where you fully. Remember that no matter when or where you want to go west—the BURLINGTON can take you there.

GEN STOCKS: New Eng. Pass. Ass't. C. & Q. R. R., 265 Washington, St.

USE OIL FOR FUEL

Bay State Mills in Lawrence Street Will Eschew Coal

The Bay State mills in Lawrence street will be the first plant of its kind in this city to burn oil for power. The United States Cartridge company uses oil, in part, but the Bay State will use nothing but oil.

The Bay State mills are the property of the American Woolen company and this company has been making a number of tests of late relative to fuel, smoke, etc. In two of their mills in Rhode Island they tested the stoker and oil, the stoker in one mill and the oil in the other. Their engineers had gotten it into their heads that if oil would run ocean liners, it would run manufacturing plants, and the test made in Rhode Island was in favor of the oil. The American Woolen company, in common with other manufacturing concerns, have had the smoke problem on their hands for a great many years and they are making an honest endeavor to solve it. If it is found that oil will furnish the necessary power, the problem will be solved for all time as the oil is absolutely smokeless.

Smoke Inspector Riley of this city took the smoke problem up with the Bay State mills some time ago and the following letter received by Mr. Riley today from the American Woolen company is indicative of what the company has been doing and intends to do:

Lawrence, Mass., April 12, 1916.
Charles Riley, Esq.,
City Smoke Inspector,
Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir:—I would say to you that this company has signed the contract with the Mexican Petroleum company for supplying our Bay State mills with fuel oil for a term of years.

We expect to have this system installed just before we use up our existing stock of coal at these mills.

It may interest you to know that we are adding a fifth boiler to this plant, of about 200 h. p.

Yours truly,
William S. Whitney,
Supervising Engineer.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing: Tobin's Asso. Bldg. Goodrich tires, Beharrell.

If your teeth trouble, see Dr. Gagnon, 466 Merrimack street.

J. F. Donohoe, 228 Hildreth bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone, Stephen Whittier, assistant general manager of the Hamilton Manufacturing company of this city is in New York.

A regular meeting of the mill agents of this city was held yesterday but the matter of increasing wages in local cotton mills was not discussed.

That the sum of \$103,83 was cleared by the presentation of "The Fortune Hunter" by the high school pupils last January is shown in a report. The money will be added to the school athletic fund.

This evening at 7:30 o'clock the pupils of the ninth grade of the Greenhedge school will sit as a legislature and show how laws are passed in Massachusetts. Anyone interested may attend.

Mrs. Mary Valkenburg, formerly of West Fourth street but now of Chelmsford Centre, was found wandering in Billerica early last evening. She was taken to the local police station and after being identified by Capt. Atkinson was sent to her home.

A man claiming to be Albert J. Fitzpatrick of 10 Turd street, Lowell, was under arrest in Boston charged with breaking and entering the home of Miss Mary K. Tibbets, a Roxbury high school teacher. Among the articles stolen were several scholarship medals which had been awarded Miss Tibbets by the Canadian government.

It is alleged that the value of the loot taken totals \$300 in jewelry and silverware.

The robbers entered the home of Miss Tibbets by breaking a pane of glass in the front door. Another man is implicated in the charge.

TRADING WITH ENEMY ACT

Great Britain's Reply With Text of U. S. Note Will Be Given Out Friday Morning

LONDON, April 13.—Great Britain's reply to the American note of Jan. 24 protesting against the trading with the enemy act together with the text of the American note, will be given out for publication Friday morning. The act prohibits persons resident in Great Britain from trading with any corporation or individuals engaged in supporting the Teutonic allies.

BATTLESHIPS IN COLLISION

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A collision yesterday afternoon between the battleships Michigan and South Carolina in which neither ship was seriously damaged and no one lost, was reported today by Admiral Fletcher.

While the fleet was steaming north from Guantanamo, Admiral Fletcher said the two battleships "came in contact during maneuvers." Both are proceeding under their own steam.

HAND CRUSHED IN MACHINE

With three fingers on his right hand so badly injured that they may have to be amputated, Adelard Desjardins was removed in the ambulance to the Lowell hospital this forenoon. Desjardins was operating a spinning frame when his hand caught in a part of the machinery, crushing three fingers. He lives in Eugene street.

BLACK NET OVER BLACK SATIN FOUNDATION DEVELOPS THIS FROCK FOR AFTERNOON WEAR.

The net is bunched at the hips, and narrow black velvet ribbon edges the drapery and the surplice. The dash of color at the waist is achieved by broad red Preston ribbon and the pipant hat is of dull gold lace.



ARMED ZEBRA

The Bon Marché DRY GOODS CO.

TODAY

We Place on Sale Several Hundred Dozen Pairs of

SAMPLE HOSIERY FOR MEN AND WOMEN

The Price Saving Averages a Full Third

These goods are first quality and perfect in every way, and you are offered the opportunity to stock up for Spring and Summer at a great saving.

Women's
25c and 35c
SAMPLE HOSE
At, Pair 17c
3 Pairs for 50c

Men's
25 Cent
SAMPLE HOSE
At, Pair 12 1/2 c
3 Pairs for 50c

Men's
35 Cent
SAMPLE SOX
At, Pair 17c
3 Pairs for 50c

Women's
\$1.00 and
\$1.25
Sample Silk Hose
At, Pair 3 Pairs for \$1.00

Men's
75c
Sample Silk Hose
At, Pair Full fashioned and
seamless feet, in
black, white and colors.

Women's
50c to 75c
SAMPLE HOSE
At, Pair 3 Pairs for \$1.00

Men's
35 Cent
SAMPLE SOX
At, Pair Fibre silk, silk lisle and cotton,
in black and colors.

NEW BUYER'S SALE
IN OUR
DRAPERY DEPT.

MR. THOMAS MATTE, who was with us for many years as a salesman in this department, left us about three years ago to accept a position as buyer elsewhere. He has now taken the position as buyer for this department and is offering you some very attractive

BARGAINS IN CURTAINS, PORTIERES, COUCH COVERS, CRETONNES AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. COME TODAY.

Four Hundred Pairs of SCRIM CURTAINS At a Saving of 1-3 to 1-2

They are White, Cream and Arab. Made Dutch style and plain, in best quality Scrim, Voiles and Marquise, with filet lace insertion and edge or with filet insertion only, or edge only; also Cluny or Barmen edge and insertion or edge or insertion only. Most of these curtains are finished with beautiful silk hemstitching. They are made 2 1/4 and 2 1/2 yards long.

75c Curtains for..... 59c \$3.98 Curtains for..... 2.75
\$1.50 Curtains for..... 98c \$3.49 Curtains for..... 2.50
\$1.98 Curtains for..... 1.49 \$4.00 Curtains for..... 3.25
\$2.75 Curtains for..... 1.79 \$3.49 Curtains for..... 4.25
\$3.25 Curtains for..... 2.25 \$5.08 Curtains for..... 4.98

Work Bags
(Like Cut) AT 69c
Colored cretonnes and silk linens, lined with pink, blue and yellow satins; mahogany finished folding stand. Regular price \$1.98.

Portieres
In Armure, Tapestry (Silk Brocaded), Silk Four-Foot or Crimped Silk, Silk Corp. Chenille, Colors: Red, Green, Brown. Values Sale Price
\$1.05 \$1.49
\$3.25 \$2.49
\$5.00 \$4.50
\$6.00 \$4.98
\$7.50 \$6.50
\$12.00 \$10.00

Drapery Cretonnes
Domestic and imported. Large variety of patterns and colors to select from. All new spring patterns at prices from 12 1/2c to 75c Yard

Velvet Rugs

In Oriental colors and patterns, size 27 in. x 34 in. Value \$1.75. Sale..... \$1.49
Size 18 in. x 36 in. Value \$1.49. Sale..... 98c

Scotch Madras

Imported and domestic, in white and ochre. Prices from 25c to 75c Yard

Muslin Sash Curtains

White only. Full size made from 2 yards of 12 1/2c muslin. Value 25c. Sale..... 19c

CATHOLIC POPULATION

16,564,109 in United States—
Massachusetts With 1,400,834
Stands Fourth

Massachusetts stands fourth in Catholic population, according to advance sheets of the 1916 edition of the official Catholic directory, published and copyrighted by P. J. Kennedy & Sons of Barclay Street, New York, which shows that there are 16,564,109 Catholics in the United States. Of the dioceses, 52 report increases, six show decreases and the others have not changed the population figures. The increase in the number of Catholics in the country for the year was 254,793.

It is estimated that there is also a floating Catholic population of 1,656,410, this figure being given by Joseph M. Meier, the compiler. This would increase the total to more than 18,000,000.

Including island possessions of the United States, there are 34,922,082 Catholics under the United States flag, without including the estimated floating population. In the Philippines there are 7,258,458.

In the last year one archbishop, 10 bishops and 321 priests died. There are 13,572 clerics, of which number 14,318 are secular clergy and 5254 regular clergy or members of religious orders.

The publication also lists 10,058 Catholic churches with resident priests, 5106 mission churches, 83 seminaries with

6291 students studying for the priesthood, 112 homes for aged, 200 colleges for boys, 655 academies for girls and 5585 parochial schools. In these parochial schools there are enrolled 1,497,949 children. The directory furthermore reports 233 orphan asylums with 15,083 orphans.

Another testimonial came to Past

BOSTON, April 13.—To the fraters of Palestine commandery, the annual official inspection last night in Chelsea Masonic Temple brought several unusual incidents. Past Commander Harry C. Crocker, who has been located in Montreal several years and has now joint affiliation with Richard Cooley de Lion Preceptor, brought the felicitations of his commander, Peter W. A. Burkett to the whole membership of Palestine.

According to Mr. Meier, 26 states have a Catholic population of over 100,000:

1. New York	2,899,223
2. Pennsylvania	1,802,977
3. Illinois	1,479,291
4. Massachusetts	1,100,534
5. Ohio	603,102
6. Michigan	600,000
7. New Jersey	584,000
8. Louisiana	556,400
9. Wisconsin	577,523
10. California	518,168
11. Missouri	490,000
12. Minnesota	470,361
13. Connecticut	469,701
14. Texas	412,190
15. Rhode Island	275,000
16. Maryland	240,000
17. Iowa	237,100
18. Indiana	249,426
19. Kentucky	171,571
20. New Mexico	110,373
21. New Hampshire	134,000
22. New York	131,635
23. Kansas	130,850
24. Nebraska	129,100
25. Colorado	110,334
26. North Dakota	103,471

A. G. CADETS' ANNIVERSARY

Arrangements are being made for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the founding of the A. G. Cadets of St. Joseph's parish, the event, which will be in the form of a banquet to be held same time next month.

The following committees have been appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the event, which undoubtedly will be a notable one in the history of the organization: General committee, Major A. Bellefeuille, assisted by the other members of the guard; committee on program, Major A. Bellefeuille, Adj't R. Lefebvre and Captain C. E. Rondeau; committee on tables, Captain A. Maher, Captain R. Rondeau, Lieut. A. Belanger and Bro. Marion; committee on tickets, Captain A. Corcoran, Lieuts. A. Lemay, A. Boisvert and J. Bergeron; committee on games, H. Trudel, Sergt. Lamouroux and Lieut. Baribeau; committee on banquet, Major A. Bellefeuille, U. Dufresne and Sergt. Tardif; committee on amusements, A. Bellefeuille, Eugene Morissette and Edouard Boulard; committee on refreshments, Sergt. R. Bernier, Sergt. Parent and Sergt. Mongeon.

The following commanders had representations: St. John's Jas. H. Thursday, E.C.; Norris G. Abbott, G.; Edgar C.

MASONIC RITES

Two Lowell Men Officialated at Chelsea Temple Last Night

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MR. HARRY G. POLLARD

Grand Commander William H. H. Soule and it was through Past Commander Crocker who, on behalf of Lt. Ensign W. H. A. Eckhardt, grand constable of the great priory of Canada, presented a Canadian Templar star to the distinguished member of the order in this state.

Grand Junior Warden Harry G. Pollard, the inspecting officer, had as his deputy grand warden Past Commander Arthur D. Prince of Pilgrim Commandery. The grand and past grand officers accompanying him were: Lt. Ensign W. H. H. Soule and Walter F. Medding, P.G.C.; Asa C. Jewett, G.S.W.R.; William A. Seward, G.L.; Charles E. Prior, P.G.W.; Lewis M. Woodbridge and Olin D. Dickerman, P.G.C.

The following commanders had representations: St. John's Jas. H. Thursday, E.C.; Norris G. Abbott, G.; Edgar C.

Lakey, C.G.; Arthur S. Vaughn, P. C. Boston—Joseph T. Paul, E.C.; George U. Bauer, C.G. Newburyport—Irving S. Butler, C.G. De Molay—Almon B. Ciley, E.C.; Clarence E. Burleigh, G.; George T. Everett, C.G.; Edwin S. Woodbury and Edward E. Jameson, P.C. Holy Sepulchre—Henry N. Taylor, E.C.; Edgar E. Holzer, P.C. Pilgrim—Charles E. Bartlett, E.C.; Edson K. Humphrey, E.C.; Harry A. Thompson, C.G. Calvary—Edwin O. Chase, E.C. Havenhill—George W. Palmer, E.C. Jerusalem—Milton P. Bablitt, G. St. Omey—Herbert F. Sawyer, E.C.; Charles W. Pike, G.; Fletcher K. Turrell and Henry M. Nash, P.C. Joseph Warren—Edwin H. Oliver, E.C.; Alvah W. Rydstrom, C.G.; Arthur T. Reed, P.C. William Parkman—George F. Reif, E.C.; Heribert M. Fowler, G.; H. F. Klagge, C.G.; George E. Safford, P.C. South Shore—Frank W. Bates and Gardner R. F. Barker, P. C. Coeur de Lion—Ervin A. Eastman, E.C.; Leonhard Baer, G. Geisenheim—Charles W. Henderson, Jr., E.C.; George H. Dale, G. Olivet—Walter E. Furbush, E.C.; Harry E. Stilphen, G.; Amos E. Chase, P.C. Cypress—John G. Hollingsworth, E.C. Beaconsfield—Edward Rose, G.; George F. Bradstreet, P.C.

Eminent Commander Howard Walker extended a cordial welcome to the grand junior warden after he had been admitted to the asylum by a committee consisting of Generalissimo Harry C. Taylor, Past Commander Philip G. Isley, William Robinson, Rev. R. Petty Bush (G.P.), Charles H. Faunce, Harry C. Crocker, Allen H. Legg and James S. Harrower. The line were in charge of Capt. Gon. F. W. Faunce.

After the routine of inspection Commander Walker presented to the inspecting officer and add two "shrapnel shells," useful adjuncts to a sideboard.

FREED AFTER 20 YEARS

KEEGAN GIVEN LIFE TERM FOR MURDER OF EMILY CHAMBERS—DAVIS ALSO PARDONED

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 13.—Larry Keegan, aged 73, Rhode Island's most celebrated murderer, was pardoned yesterday by Gov. Beckman.

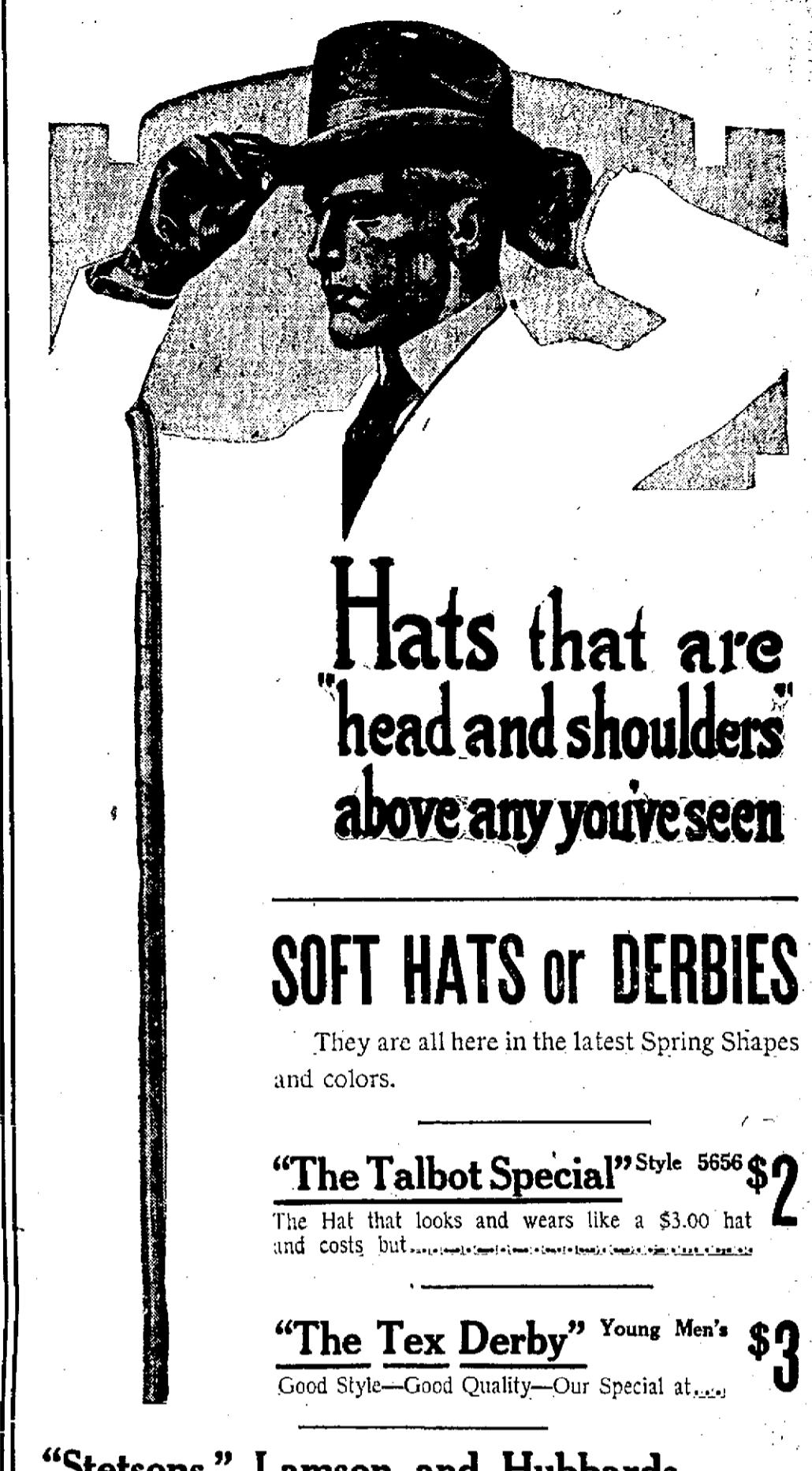
He was sentenced to prison for life in 1896 for the murder of Emily Chambers. He will be set free some time this week, after the senate committee on pardons recommends that the senate take such action.

Keegan took Miss Chambers for a carriage ride and shot her while on a lonely roadway in Scituate.

The pardon—a conditional one—came to the senate yesterday afternoon with three others, and is approved by the board of parole. Among the conditions on which the pardons are granted it is specified that the pardoned prisoners must not frequent barrooms and that they may be re-arrested and sentenced on the original charges if they violate any state law.

Keegan was also charged with an attempt to murder Rebecca Laird.

Among the pardons is one for J. Irving Davis, who was an officer in the United Workmen, and was sentenced Dec. 1, 1912, to seven years in prison on a \$10,000 embezzlement charge. The other pardons are for Joseph Pendleton, sentenced Nov. 17, 1913, for seven years on a statutory charge, and William Tracey, sentenced Dec. 14, 1911, for three years on a charge of assault on a girl.



Hats that are "head and shoulders" above any you've seen

SOFT HATS or DERBIES

They are all here in the latest Spring Shapes and colors.

"The Talbot Special" Style 5656 \$2

The Hat that looks and wears like a \$3.00 hat and costs but

"The Tex Derby" Young Men's \$3

Good Style—Good Quality—Our Special at

"Stetsons," Lamson and Hubbards

The best made, \$3.00, \$3.50, to \$5.00

Soft Hats

New Colors, New Shapes.

\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3

All Style Caps and Children's Hats

TALBOT'S

LOWELL'S HAT CORNER

AMERICAN HOUSE BLOCK

CENTRAL ST.

THE RETAIL GROCERS

MONTHLY MEETING OF LOWELL RETAIL GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS

At the regular monthly business meeting of the Lowell Retail Grocers and Provision Dealers association held last evening, the program of entertainment for the affair to be held Wednesday evening, May 3, was discussed.

President John H. Burke presided, and after a raft of routine work had been passed upon, Chairman Maguire of the banquet committee called on the various sub-committees for reports. E. M. Bowers for the entertainment committee reported that a fine program of musical numbers had been arranged for the entertainment of the members on the evening of May 3. There will be addresses by Mayor James E. O'Donnell and by the president and one of the former presidents of the Lowell association.

The musical feature will consist of numbers by Gray's mandolin and banjo orchestra and songs by a number of local singers.

The banquet, which will be held in the new hall of the Harrison hotel at 6:30 o'clock, will be complimentary to all members of the Lowell association in good standing, members of the press, invited guests and the talent taking part in the entertainment.

The clerk read an interesting report from H. W. Mansfield, secretary and treasurer of the state association and

secretary of the legislation committee, representing the local association in Massachusetts. The report of the work thus far done during this session of the legislature was highly satisfactory to the Lowell members.

There will be one more meeting of the banquet committee at the call of the chairman.

At the next regular meeting of the association which will be held on the second Wednesday evening in May the Thursday afternoon closing of stores and the regular annual meeting of the association, uniting with the Clerks union this year, will be discussed and probably decided upon.

A person examined at any place in the state of Massachusetts where this examination is held may become eligible for appointment in the customs service at Boston but for other branches of the government service persons must be examined in the city in which employment is desired.

Nights of Sleep vs. Nights of Agony

Verdict Favors D. D. D.

It is foolish to lie awake all the long night through with that intolerable itching caused by Eczema and scratch the coming of the day. D. D. D. Prescription is made for you if you are a sufferer. It will cool that hot, itched and itchy skin, you will be able to rest at night,睡 in the morning without being disturbed.

Try it now. It will do all these things. We have testimonials from many sufferers right among your neighbors. Try it today, and you will not regret it. Come to today, and you will not regret it. Come to today, and you will not regret it.

D. D. D. For 15 Years
the Standard Skin Remedy

DOWS DRUG STORES



NEW YORK, April 13.—The most absorbing topic among the National League baseball fans is: Where will the Giants finish this season? Will they rise out of the depths of last place and make a fight for the pennant or will they wallow into depths of the cellar again. This question can be answered correctly at the end of the campaign, but now it is a guess. Manager Johnny McGraw says so himself. For one to predict that the Giants will win the pennant would be to defy all laws of discretion and in all things we are discreet. A herculean task confronts McGraw before he may again win the right to lead his team into battle against whichever combination wins

the championship of the American League to fight for the gold and glory of the world. New strength has been added by the acquisition of various stars of the Federal league. Benny Kauff, Eddie Rooush, Bill Rariden and Fred Anderson of the now defunct outlaw circuit have been taken into the Giant fold. But physical force is not the only requisite necessary to the well being of a ball team. It will be necessary for the Giants to build up an esprit de corps before results may be established. There seems to be too much of a disposition to take the events of a game as they come. Benny Kauff, the center fielder, and perhaps the most talked of man in baseball today, commands the interest

of all. On his shoulders rests a heavy task. He will have to make good in the face of all the advertising he has received. Kauff may not equal the performances of Ty Cobb, he may not even bat .300 in his new league. But he will prove a valuable asset, without doubt. Eddie Rooush, the other outfielder secured from the Feds, will prove to be a star unless windward. He is perhaps the best defensive outfielder on the team. Hoosier Bill Rariden will probably do the heavy work behind the bat, with Charley Dooin as second string man. No. 1 shows Benny Kauff batting: 2; Anderson; 3; Manager McGraw; 4; Roush; 5; Rariden.

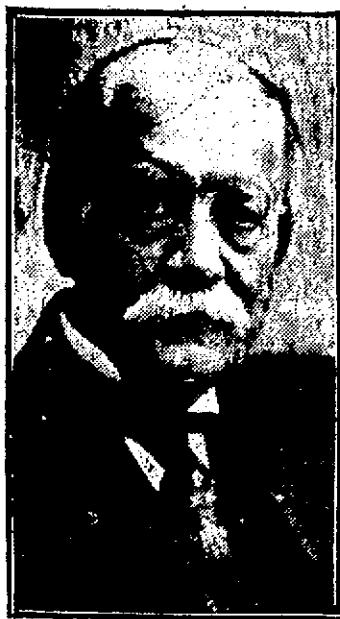
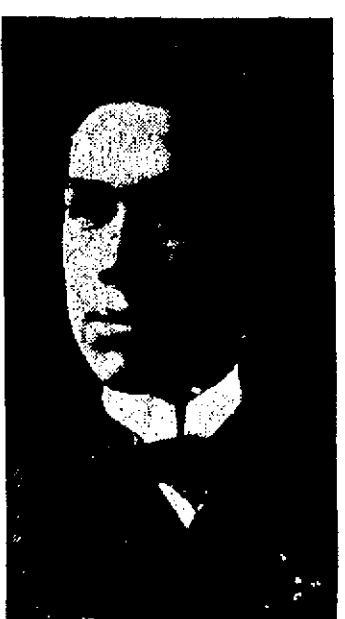
BAY STATE STREET RY. CO.

INTERUPTION OF SERVICE
Owing to reconstruction of the Chelmsford street bridge, at the B. & M. Depot, the following arrangement will be effective THURSDAY, APRIL 13th, 1916—until further notice:
CHELMSFORD STREET and CENTRE cars will terminate at the bridge, leaving time will be seven (7) minutes later from Merrimack square. Extra cars will operate between MERRIMACK SQUARE and the Bridge, via APPLETON ST.
Regular WESTFORD ST. cars will run via MUDDLESEX BRANCH and CORAL STS., operating on their regular schedule.

IL. E. FARRINGTON, Sept.

Lowell, Mass., April 11, 1916.

TEXTILE EVENING CLASSES

MR. A. G. CUMNOCK,
Chairman TrusteesCHARLES H. BARNES,
Principal

90 Pupils Graduate—Address by Judge Bell—A. G. Cumnock and Mayor O'Donnell Heard

The graduation exercises of the evening classes of the Lowell Textile school were held last evening in the beautiful assembly hall of the institution which was well filled by parents and friends of the graduates. Hon. Charles U. Bell of Andover, justice of the superior court, was the chief speaker and Mayor James E. O'Donnell presented the diplomas. During the evening Hibbard's orchestra, E. J. Borjes, director, played an excellent musical program.

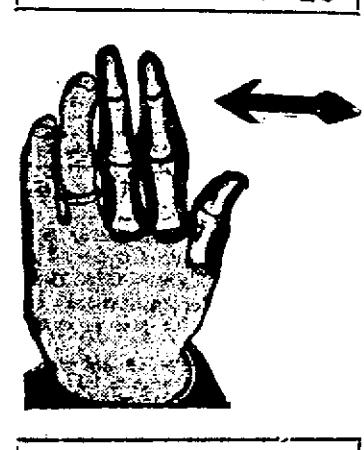
The opening address of welcome was made by Mr. A. G. Cumnock of the board of directors who said that the directors, after their years of effort in building up the school, took great pride in asking the public to thoroughly inspect the institution. Mr. Cumnock said that of the 90 students who were graduating, 64 came from Lowell, 17 from Lawrence, 8 from Methuen, 5 from North Andover, one from Ward Hill, two from Dracut, one from Fitchburg, one from Somerville and one from Quincy. Some of these he said, have taken their supper on the train in order to attend the evening classes after their day's work in the mills and factories. Mr. Cumnock commented on the fact that there are three young women among the graduates in the three years' free hand drawing and he complimented them upon their work and expressed the wish that they would meet with every success in their respective vocations.

Stiff Joints--Joints That Grate Respond to Var-ne-sis

ONE FORM OF RHEUMATISM THAT GRADUALLY CREEPS FROM ONE JOINT TO ANOTHER

Do your joints crack and snap? Are your knees stiff after sitting any length of time? Are your fingers enlarged at the joints as shown in the illustration? If so you have rheumatism of the joints or rheumatic arthritis.

**RHEUMATISM OF KNEE.
STIFF KNEE.**
Joint grates and snaps. Gives trouble going up or down stairs. Var-ne-sis removes this.



The kind of Rheumatism that Var-ne-sis takes care of.

This is far different from the ordinary forms of rheumatism that gives you a little pain now and again, for this rheumatism of the joints tends to grow gradually worse. There will be considerable difficulty in going up or down stairs, getting on or off a car. Very often the joints feel like there was sand in them and the oil had disappeared.

The disease may remain quiet for a while, but there will be acute symptoms from time to time—enough in the early cases to remind you that the disease is creeping to other joints. If neglected the fingers become so stiff that it will be impossible to open or close the hand, the knees draw up in the extreme cases and the patient is often helpless.

Physicians will tell you that they can do nothing for this disease and it is the same form of rheumatism

that the man who knows how to do things that are going to count. The expert knows his business and a little more. He has character and thoroughness to do what he knows and he is a man whom his employer will not be distrustful of when he is sent out on a job alone. The employer knows that he will finish his work as speedily as possible and that there will be no overcharging. We outsiders sometimes feel as if we were tied in the hands of these experts. The plumber does exactly as he pleases when he takes a contract and we cannot interfere. We simply shut our mouths and pay the bills. We get our theology, law, medicine and all the sciences from the experts. I have had four or five experts testifying in one day in court. In one town we have quite a number of cases of men in the mills who have been hurt, and they come to court for damages. In that particular town, as soon as a case is started, I look round the court room for a certain man, who is always willing to qualify, and who always closes his testimony by saying that the man was free from fault and the mill was to blame. His word does not carry the same weight with me as with juries as I have become used to him.

"If you are known in your community as men who know their business, men who honestly do their business and men who can be depended upon, you are going to grow to be men of weight in that community. You are bound to be above the men in the moral and political life of the community."

"While you are endeavoring to know your own business, to become experts, do not confine yourselves to that alone. You need your hours of recreation, but find time outside of mere relaxation to learn other things. Do everything possible to broaden your minds. In time to come you will need a broader mind to discharge the duties and responsibilities that you will not be able to escape."

"It is well for all of us to take life

a little more seriously, to give a little thought not only to how we shall make a dollar or two, not only to how shall we get a step higher in our occupations, but to give thought to the whole world, to the interests of mankind, the interests of the circles to which we belong. In all things we should endeavor to see things straight and as they are, and then govern our lives reasonably. I sincerely trust that the education you have received here will obtain for you all that you have longed for, and that you will meet with the greatest success in the business of life."

Secretary Smith
James T. Smith, secretary of the school, was called upon and addressed the graduates briefly. He said that they did not need it. He then went back for a subject to the old New England Primer, which he said was a book of interest and very authentic. Quoting, "Spiritual Milk for American Babies," the text of the article was the commandment "Thou Shall Not Steal." "This commandment," said Judge Bell, "tells us to get our goods honestly, keep them safely and spend them thriftily. I have seen several changes in my life, and if you will believe me, this commandment applies to a good many communities still. In all the walks of life at the present time, the export is the man who counts. This kind of man begins at the bottom. You are working in a mill where there are perhaps a half dozen men employed, and there is some special task to be done which requires knowledge, honesty and thoroughness. One of these men will be more of a master of his work than the others and he is the man who is selected for the special job. He is the man who is pushed forward and finally gets up on a pedestal.

Judge Bell then introduced Judge Bell, who is a trustee of a charitable fund in Lawrence, which assists students of the down river city to get a textile education at the local institution.

Judge Bell said that as the students knew very little about law, and he very little about manu-

facturing there was nothing in common between them. He said he could preach the law to them but feel that they did not need it. He then went back for a subject to the old New England Primer, which he said was a book of interest and very authentic.

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In Love With Check Coats

THE pre-Easter Season has developed a particular fondness among stylish women for our New Checks. These models come in wonderful variety. Little and big checks, black and white and checks with three colors. It's a decidedly modish lot, and whether or not you care for a check coat, do call, and see these.

THEY ARE BEAUTIFUL

\$8.75, \$10.75, \$12.75,
\$15.00 to \$25.00



Spring Coats All Materials

Vicunas, Covert Cloths, Gabardines, Whipoors, Silk Poplins, Poiret Twills, Taffetas, fine Serges, Whipoors, etc. In the latest styles. Notably good values.

Waists

MANY NEW
At Special Good Values

See the
LINGERIE WAISTS
Guaranteed fit and wear,
some lace trimmed; 98c

See the
SILK WAISTS
15 dozen Striped Silks; 20
dozen Jap. and Tulu Silks—a
remarkable lot of heavy quality
silks in up-to-the-minute
styles. New Spring shades... \$1.98

EXTRA FINE WAISTS
Lots including a most varied
assortment of Crepe de Chines—
excellent material at prices
named—embroidered and tail-
ored effects—white, flesh, rose
pink, watermelon rose, beige,
gray, coral, peach and black.

\$2.98, \$3.98 and \$5.00

NEW SKIRTS

Select assortment of
the smart styles that
have gained tremendous
popularity this spring.

STYLISH CHECKS
POPLIN PLAIDS
CLASSY TAFFETAS
SPORT POPLINS

A choice lot of high
grade skirts, very mod-
erate in price. Special
lots.

\$3.98, \$5.00, \$7.98

Others from \$1.50 to
\$19.75.

MEN'S WEAR SERGES, MIXTURES AND STRIPES

CHERRY & WEBB
NEW YORK
CLOAK STORE
12-18 JOHN STREET

It's Nearing Easter

Try to shop in the forenoon.

were emphasized—without a doubt the greatest in the world.

Reception to Pastor

At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Centralville M. E. church held yesterday, plans for a reception to Rev. and Mrs. W. F. Preston were discussed and it was decided to hold the reception the latter part of the present month. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Mary Curran, 20 Third street. The president, Mrs. Russell Fox, presided. The reports of the various officers showed that the organization is in good condition, with all debts paid and a balance in the treasury. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Russell Fox; first vice president, Mrs. Avery Ryer; second vice president, Mrs. A. E. Swapp; secretary, Mrs. A. J. Hiser; treasurer, Mrs. A. E. Gregory; chairman of the calling committee, Mrs. W. F. Preston; chairman of the flower committee, Mrs. A. W. Hughes; chairman of the hospital committee, Mrs. A. E. Swapp; Mrs. George Whitman, Mrs. William Taylor and Mrs. Charles Peters were elected to the house committee.

During the afternoon



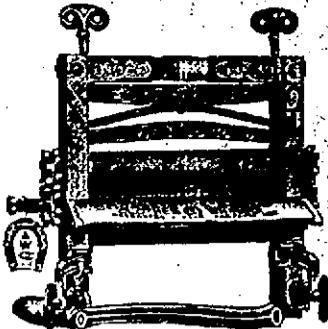
Hot Water Bottles
\$1.50 New Era Nickel Hot Water Bottles. Opening Price
98c

Chalifoux's
ON THE SQUARE
ESTABLISHED 1875

Clothes Wringers

Horse Shoe brand is here, in all grades and sizes. For the opening we have marked the Rival grade (guaranteed), for only \$2.49

The well known Universal grade, ball bearing with enclosed gears. Regular price \$5. Opening price \$3.49



GRAND OPENING OF OUR 5TH FLOOR (TOMORROW) FRIDAY, APRIL 14

We invite your inspection of one of the largest and most complete

China, Glass, Lamp and Kitchen Furnishing Departments

In New England. Quoted below are a few of the extra special values offered for our opening

BREAD MIXER
\$2.00 Economy Bread Mixer, four loaf size. Opening Price, **98c**

PERCOLATOR
\$2.00 Beautiful Enamelled Coffee Percolator, large size. Opening Price, **98c**

Blue Onion Pattern
English Semi-Porcelain Cups and Saucers, plates, all sizes, oatmeal, salad, bowls and bakers. Opening Price 10c Each
4-Inch Plates and Fruit Dishes. Opening Price 5c Each
Green Scroll decorated American Semi-Porcelain Cups and Saucers, Plates, all sizes. Oatmeal, salads, bowls, etc. Opening Price 5c Each

Brooms
Corn Floor Brooms, four sewed, regular price 35c. Opening Price, **25c**

SEE MERRIMACK STREET WINDOWS, NOS. 22 and 23

COASTER SETS
One round handle tray, glass top and 6 small round trays, regular price \$1.00. Opening Price, **75c**

WONDERMIST
Liquid cleanser, dust absorber and polisher for furniture, floors, linoleums, marble, bronze, iron-work, etc.
½ Pints 25c
Pints 50c
Quart with Sprayer 1.25
½ Gal. with Sprayer 2.00
Gallon with Sprayer 3.00

KITCHEN RANGES
\$30.00 Kitchen Range "Crown Prince," No. 8 size, with shelf. Opening Price, **\$24.98**

CHAMBER BOWL AND PITCHER
Plain white china and fancy patterns; usually \$1.98. Opening sale, **98c**

CARPET SWEEPERS
\$2.25 Standard Grade Bissell's Carpet Sweepers. Opening Price \$1.69

Complete assortment of Bissell's Carpet Sweepers and Vacuum Sweepers.

Glass Wash Boards
Opening Price 29c

PERFORATED WASH BOARDS
Opening Price 39c

STEP LADDERS
Step Ladders, 5 ft. size, folding with pull rest. Regular price \$1. Opening Price, **79c**

SPADING FORKS
75c Spading Forks, four tine, strapped handle. Opening Price, **49c**

SEEDS
Hovey & Co.'s Celebrated Flower and Vegetable Seeds. Opening Price,

2 Pkgs. 5c

DOUBLE BOILERS
75c Gray Enamel Double Boilers, large sizes. Opening Price, **39c**

Royal Granite Ware
(gray enamel) and Venetian ware (blue and white enamel). Complete assortment of the foregoing at lowest prices.

Thermos Bottles
At exceptionally low prices.

CLOTHES BASKETS
Best Oval Willow Baskets, three sizes. Regular prices 88c, \$1.19 and \$1.39. Opening Prices

79c, 89c, 98c

GARDEN HOSE
Garden Hose—Guaranteed. Opening Price, **5c Ft.**

HUDSON HOSE MENDER
Regular 30c value. Opening Price 35c. Boston Hose Nozzles. Opening Price 35c

98c

ALUMINUM TEA KETTLES
\$8 Aluminum Tea Kettles. Opening Price, **\$1.98**

STEW PANS
35c Genuine Wear Ever Brand Aluminum Stew Pans. Opening Price

19c

SAUCE PANS
\$1.00 Genuine Wear Ever Brand Aluminum Double Lip Sauce Pans, 4 qt. sizes. Opening Price, **59c**

ELECTRIC IRONS
\$2.75 Electric Irons, complete with cord, ready for use, fully guaranteed. Opening Price, **\$1.98**

CLOTHES REELS
Clothes Reel for outside use, four lines, 100 feet of line, folds up when not in use. Regular price \$3.25. Opening Price, **\$2.50**

STONE CROCKS
(Covered)
Just the thing to use for preserving eggs.

4 gallon size. Opening Price 59c
5 gallon size. Opening Price 69c
6 gallon size. Opening Price 79c

3 Best Quality Folding Clothes Horses
Three sizes. Opening prices

79c, 89c, 98c

DOVER IRONS
\$1.00 Set of Three Dover Irons with Stand. Opening Price, **75c Set**

STEAM PANS
\$1.00 "SOCONY" Dust Absorbing Triangle Mops with adjustable handles. Opening Price, **.49c**

Complete assortment of Celebrated O'Cedar Mops.

OIL LAMPS
\$1.98 "RAYO" Nickel Center Draught Oil Lamps, complete with white shade. Opening Price, **\$1.49**

Rubber Door Mats
50c value Rubber Door Mats. Opening Price, **.25c**

JARDINIERES
An almost endless variety of the famous Weller make. Opening Prices, 29c, 39c, 49c, 69c, 98c Regular prices 49c, 59c, 69c, 98c, \$1.19.

CUT GLASS BOWLS
\$3.00 Value Cut Glass Bowls, variety of cuttings, 8 in. sizes. Opening Price, **.19c**

We have a well selected stock of Cut Glass at bottom prices.

Empire Clothes Dryer
It fastens to the wall. Regular price 75c. Opening Price, **49c**

Hand Painted "Nippon" Japanese China
Large and varied selection at big price reductions.

25c White and Gold Cup and Saucer. Opening Price, **.19c**
\$1.50 Olive Set. Opening Price 98c
\$1.50 Whipped Cream Set. Opening Price, **.98c**

\$2.00 Cake Set. Opening Price \$1.49
\$2.50 Berry Set. Opening Price, **.69c**

\$2.00 Chocolate Set. Opening Price, **.25c**
\$2.50 Condensed Milk Jars. Opening Price, **.49c**

\$1.98 Vases. Opening Price, **.149**
\$1.49 Vases. Opening price, **.98c**

98c Vases. Opening Price, **.49c**
75c Vases. Opening price, **.39c**

CASSEROLES
\$1.25 value Casseroles or Baking Dishes, nickelized frame. Opening Price, **89c**

GAS BURNERS
50c Inverted Gas Burners, 1-2 frosted globes. Opening Price, **.29c**

Welsbach Gas Burners and Mantles
Complete assortment at lowest prices.

Hand Painted "Nippon" Japanese China
Large and varied selection at big price reductions.

25c White and Gold Cup and Saucer. Opening Price, **.19c**
\$1.50 Olive Set. Opening Price 98c
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\$2.00 Chocolate Set. Opening Price, **.25c**
\$2.50 Condensed Milk Jars. Opening Price, **.49c**

\$1.98 Vases. Opening Price, **.149**
\$1.49 Vases. Opening price, **.98c**

98c Vases. Opening Price, **.49c**
75c Vases. Opening price, **.39c**

HOMER LAUGHLIN CHINA
An almost endless variety of useful Japanese china pieces at equally low prices.

WASH BOILERS
Champion brand, \$1.75 grade, copper bottom. Opening Price \$1.49

\$2.25 grade, copper bottom. Opening Price, **.69c**

Rome brand Wash Boilers, all grades, tin and all copper, at last year's low prices.

TEA KETTLES
\$1.00 Nickel Tea Kettles, No. 7 size, seamless copper body. Opening Price, **79c**

ALUMINUM DOUBLE BOILERS
\$2.00 value Aluminum Double Boilers, 2 quart size. Opening Price, **98c**

CAKE SET
\$2.00 Cake Set. Imported china, ½ price. Opening Price, **98c**

Sugar and Creamer
50c Sugar and Cream Sets, Imported china. Opening Price, **24c**

BREAD BOXES
Japanned and Painted Bread Boxes, hinged cover, with clasp, 4 sizes. Regular prices 49c, 59c, 69c and 79c. Opening Prices

GLASS SHELVES
\$1.00 value, 20 and 24 inch Glass Shelves, with nickel brackets. Opening Price, **35c, 45c, 55c, 65c**

BATH ROOM COMBINATIONS
—Mirror for wall with glass shelf. Regular \$4.50 value. Opening Price

OIL STOVES
\$4.98 value, blue flame, wick less oil stoves, 2 burner size, cabinet frame. Opening Price, **29c**

TEA POTS
50c and 60c set, beautifully decorated tea pots. Opening Price, **29c**

59c

Variety of others up to \$3.00

FOOD CHOPPERS
\$1.00 Food Choppers, four knives, one double, giving five different size cutters, chop meat, fish, vegetables, etc. Opening Price, **50c**

50c

GAS RANGES
\$1.00 Gas Ranges, the "Chief" three star burners on top. Will boil, broil and bake ovens, size 16x13 inches. Opening Price, **\$7.98**

\$7.98

GAS STOVES
\$2.50 Flat Gas Stoves, full nickel finish, two star burners, porcelain keys. Opening Price, **\$1.98**

\$1.98

Other Gas Stoves in two burner size from \$1.49 up

TEA POTS
50c and 60c set, beautifully decorated tea pots. Opening Price, **29c**

Sealed edge

INQUEST ON ROPER DEATH**MEXICAN SITUATION**
Continued

WITNESSES HEARD BEFORE JUDGE
PICKMAN—ASST. DIST. ATTORNEY
CROWLEY ATTENDS

Three sons of the late Albert Roper, the wealthy Tewksbury florist who was brutally murdered in his greenhouse on the night of March 1, were summoned to appear in the local police court this forenoon to testify at an inquest relative to the cause of death held in the court of second sessions with Judge John J. Pickman presiding. Deputy District Attorney Robert J. Crowley conducted the presentation of the evidence and State Officer Thomas F. Eustice was also present.

The first witness called was Dr. Thos. B. Smith, associate medical examiner, and he testified at length as to the condition of the body. Giving to a delay in the serving of the summonses on the Tewksbury witnesses, the hearing adjourned for an hour after Dr. Smith had testified. Then three of the four sons of the deceased, Mark, Arthur H. and Chester M., testified as to the finding of the body and the conditions at the greenhouse. The inquest was not concluded today.

The fourth son, Albert J., is being held without bail charged with the murder of his father. The inquest into the death of Albert Roper, which began today, was continued until April 27, after the Ropers had testified.

Representatives of the most important women's colleges in the United States have formed an interscholastic council, the object of which is to promote athletics among the female students of the various colleges.

the Villa bands have been dispersed because they never have had definite information of their number and that the very nature of the situation gives no evidence that the raiders have been exterminated.

Some state department officials confessed that Carranza's note was not a surprise. Counsellor Polk confirmed the statement in the note that when he asked for use of the Mexican railways the reply was "satisfactory" but was couched with an expression of surprise that the United States had not availed itself of the approval of the pending protocol before sending troops across the border.

It was declared officially, however, that no formal protest against the entry of Gen. Pershing's columns had been previously made by Carranza. When the advance troops crossed at Columbus, it was officially stated, a Carranza general met them at the border and made no protest either personally or on behalf of his government.

State department officials took the view that Carranza's note was not a demand for immediate withdrawal of the forces but an invitation to begin negotiations to limit their stay.

Counsellor Polk conferred with Maj. Gen. Scott, chief of staff and announced that the negotiations would be handled exclusively by Secretary Lansing.

The despatch of the punitive expedition before negotiation of the protocol was characterized by state department officials as "perfectly justified" by the correspondence between Secretary Lansing and the Carranza government.

Senator Lodge, ranking republican of the foreign relations committee declined to comment upon the Carranza

AMERICAN FORCES**IN CLASH AT PARRAL**

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 13.—American forces have had an encounter with either Mexican military forces or the civilian population of Parral. No details are available.

The report came to Gen. Funston from American Consul Letcher. It stated that Maj. Gutierrez, commander at Parral, said there was a clash which he termed as unimportant between American forces and the troops of the garrison, or residents of Parral. The Americans entered the town with the intention of marching through, en route southward. An exchange of shots followed.

The inference is that the Americans

continued to march through the town. They probably were the troops of Maj. Tompkins.

Gutierrez minimized the affair, saying the Americans appeared suddenly, unheralded, and the Mexicans were alarmed.

Carranza's request for the withdrawal of American troops caused no surprise either at military headquarters or among the many Mexican political refugees living here today.

In the absence of instructions from Washington, Maj. Gen. Funston issued no orders to Gen. Pershing altering the conduct of the campaign in Mexico, nor had word of Carranza's action been communicated to the leader of the punitive force.

OFFICIALS ADMIT GETTING**REPORT OF ENCOUNTER**

WASHINGTON, April 13.—War department officials to whom Consul Letcher has been sending despatches direct, desired to discuss the report of firing on American troops in Parral but indicated that such a report had been received.

GEN. HERRERA SAYS**VILLA DEFEATED MAN**

MEXICO CITY, April 13.—General Luis Herrera, former military governor of Chihuahua, reported to the war department from Ciudad Guerero today that Villa was fleeing with a handful of ragged followers, badly armed and without rations. He added that Villa was a thoroughly defeated man and was losing what little prestige he had possessed in that section of the country.

VILLA'S POWER CAN**NEVER BE RESTORED**

EL PASO, Tex., April 13.—Mexican officials here evinced no surprise over the news today that Provisional President Carranza had asked that the United States withdraw the American troops in Mexico. Andres Garcia, Mexican consul at El Paso, and chief representative of the de facto government on the border, said he felt that the United States would receive the note in the same fair and friendly spirit in which it was sent.

Mr. Garcia pointed out that under the orders to Gen. Funston the American troops should retire from Mexico when the Villa bands were dispersed or when the forces of the de facto government were in position to take over the pursuit of the Villistas. The Mexican consul said that the Villa bands were now spread broadcast and that the Carranza troops heavily reinforced, could easily affect their further destruction. Mr. Garcia added that he did not believe that Villa was dead, but he was convinced that the bandit's power was broken and could never be restored.

El Paso and Juarez took the news of Carranza's request calmly but expectantly, realizing that the next word must come from Washington. Army officers did not care to discuss the situation but indicated that the chase of Villa would continue until orders had been received from Washington calling it to a halt.

Should the troops be recalled it is thought that it will require from three to four weeks to bring the last American soldier to this side of the border. Consul Garcia intimated that the de facto government would consent to the use of the Mexican railways for the withdrawal of the troops. If the railways were used the troops could be taken out in about a week.

Brigadier General Bell, commander at Fort Bliss, has repeatedly given assurances that should any excitement or trouble arise over the development of the diplomatic phases between the United States and Mexico, the army is amply prepared to meet the situation along the border.

ASKS THAT AMERICAN**TROOPS BE WITHDRAWN**

MEXICO CITY, April 13.—The Mexican government has sent to its ambassador in Washington a note to be delivered today to Secretary Lansing, asking that the American troops be withdrawn from Mexican territory and that the pursuit of Villa be left to the Mexican constitutionalists.

In the note the de facto government of Mexico contends that as the American troops crossed into Mexico without permission they should be withdrawn until a proper formal compact can be entered into between the two governments. It is insistently affirmed that the previous notes of the Mexican government especially emphasized the fact that permission for reciprocal crossing of the frontier would be granted only in the event of the repetition of a call similar to that made by Villa at Columbus, N. M.

The note was sent to Eliseo Arredondo, the Carranza representative in Washington, with instructions for delivery to Secretary Lansing. In the negotiations for a reciprocal passing of troops and asking for disengagement of the territory occupied by American troops in view of Villa's party nothing has been destroyed.

Throughout the note emphasis was laid on the fact that the American expedition was undertaken under a misunderstanding. Although acting in good faith, the declaration is made that the United States had interpreted the first note of the de facto government as affecting a definite agreement between the two nations. But the intention of the de facto government was that no expedition should be sent into Mexico

until terms and conditions relative to an agreement were defined. The note declared, therefore, that in consequence of no final agreement having been reached as to the terms of the treaty to regulate the reciprocal passage of troops over the dividing line, "the Mexican government judges it convenient to suspend for the present all discussions or negotiations." In this particular, or founded on the circumstance that the expedition sent by the United States government to pursue Villa is without foundation in virtue of the non-existence of a previous agreement formal and definite."

What was intended by the note of March 10, it is pointed out, was to submit a proposal, "by means of which the forces of either country could reciprocally cross the dividing line in pursuit of bandits. If unfortunately there should be repeated along the borders like those committed at Columbus." The note adds, however: "From the beginning the Mexican government judged that by reason of the time which had transpired and for the purpose of treating a case already passed, the said incident could not continue as a proposal for the reciprocal passing of troops."

The fact that the United States had incorrectly interpreted the note of March 10 was called to the attention of the Washington government, the statement points out, in a note dated March 17. This note likewise emphasized that the passage of troops would be permitted "only if, unfortunately, from this time forward, there should be repeated invasions like the one registered at Columbus or of any other kind whatever at any point of the frontier line."

On March 18, the statement continues, Frank Polk, acting secretary of state, in an interview with the Carranza confidential agent, deplored not having received the observations of the Mexican government before American troops crossed the border, declaring that the passage of troops took place in the best of faith and in the belief that it would not be necessary to enter into more details of an agreement which was considered definite and ended.

These declarations made by Mr. Polk were later confirmed on March 23 to the Mexican representative by Secretary Lansing, "who stated also that he was sorry at having interpreted wrongly the contents of the note in respect to the passage of troops and that they would not advance more to the south of the place where they were."

Reference is also made in the note to the declaration made by President Wilson on March 26, saying "the expedition was ordered under an agreement with the de facto government of Mexico for the purpose only of capturing the bandit Villa, whose forces have invaded territory of the United States and on no pretext whatever would we order an invasion of that republic or a violation of its sovereignty."

"That idea," continues the note, "published by His Excellency, President Wilson, was rectified on March 31 by a message sent to our confidential agent in Washington, in which he was instructed to call your attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 10 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

In concluding, the note, which is signed by Cuadillo Aguirre, secretary for foreign affairs, points out that as the American expedition "has fulfilled its object insofar as it will be able to do so, as the party headed by Villa has already been dispersed, and, finally, because there are Mexican troops in sufficient numbers, pursuing them, and more forces are being sent to exterminate the rest of the beaten party, the chief of the constitutional army, charged with the executive power of the nation, considers that it is already time to treat with the United States government for the withdrawal of their forces from our territory."

NO MENTION OF REPORTED**RAID ON AMERICANS**

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Despatches received early today at the navy department from Admiral Winslow, commanding the Pacific fleet, made no mention of reported raid on Americans near Guaymas.

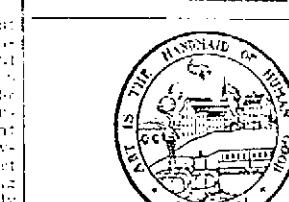
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**NOTICE TO VOTERS**

All persons claiming the right to vote at the Presidential Primary, and desiring to be registered as voters, are hereby notified to appear before the board of registrars of voters to present evidence of their qualifications at the sessions to be held as follows:

Monday, April 15th, from 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Tuesday, April 16th, from 12 m. to 10 p. m.

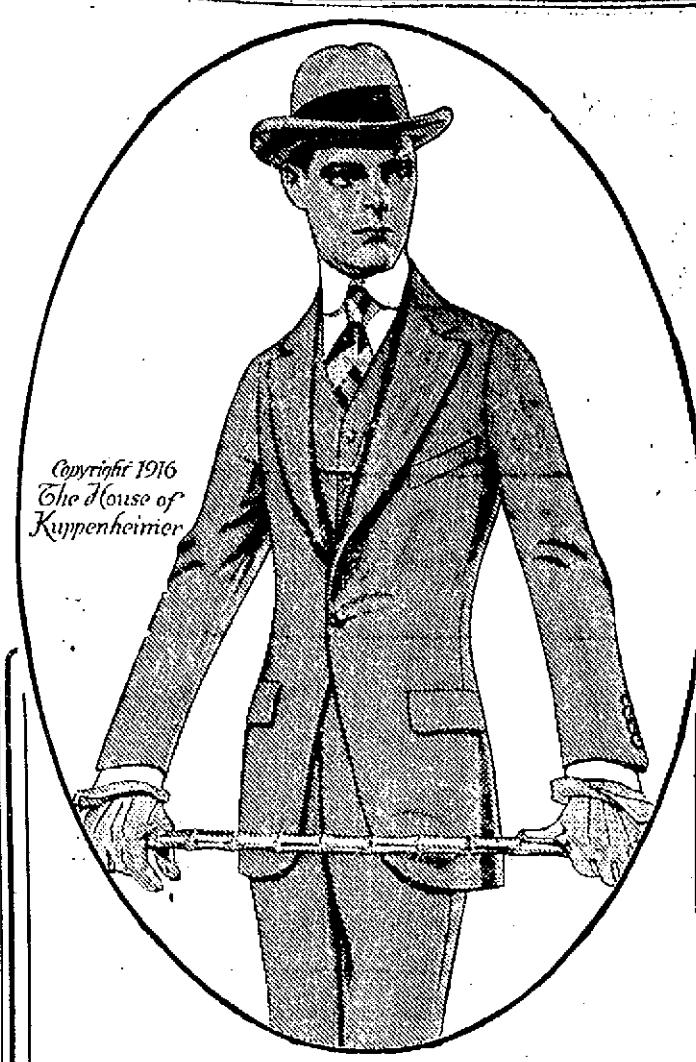
Applicants must bring their tax bills and naturalized persons their legal papers.

HUGH C. MCNAUL, Chairman,
J. ODELL ALLEN,
FRANCIS M. QUINN,
STEPHEN FLYNN, Clerk,
Board of Registrars of Voters.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

HEADS WAR RELIEF FUND

MRS. ETHELBERT NEVIN, WIDOW OF FORMER COMPOSER, IS CHAIRMAN

**NOW IS RENEWAL TIME**

Time to get into your new Spring clothing. The suits are ready and the assortments better than ever. We strongly advise our friends and customers to make their selections early this season. If you are not ready to wear your new suit yet, come in and pick it out and we'll gladly lay it aside for you.

Kuppenheimer Clothes

\$20 to \$28

are up to their usual high standard.

Pinch Back Suits, in stripes, and plain color flannels.....\$15.00

Knitted Top Coats.....\$15.00

Fancy Top Coats \$10.00 to \$25.00

BOYS' SUITS, REEFERS, HATS AND CAPS

MACARTNEY'S APPAREL SHOP

The Home of 10c Collars

72 MERRIMACK ST.

the United States, placed a large sum of money at the disposal of the bomb makers.

Von Kleist, they declared, had a partner known to his neighbors as "Doctor," in the operation of the chemical company. This man, with his wife and two children, disappeared from their home in Hoboken five days ago and is being sought by detectives, who desire to question him.

Detectives asserted today that one of the prisoners said he had been sent to the factory in Hoboken by Capt. Franz von Papen, formerly military attaché of the German embassy at Washington, who was recalled by the German government at the request of the United States.

Admit Making Bombs

The Hoboken factory is a small structure in which a few men were employed. One of the prisoners told the police it was used at first to make fertilizer for shipment to Germany through neutral countries and that the Germans extracted lubricating oil from the fertilizer after its arrival in Germany.

Both Becker and von Kleist are said by the police to have confessed making the bombs. The parts played by Captains Welpert and Boden have not been told. It is hinted that the first clue to the conspiracy came to the police as a result of a dispute between the men higher up in the conspiracy and the chemist who supplied the explosives. Many of the bombs are said to have failed to explode and consequently the chemist had difficulty over his payment.

Discovery of the plot was brought about, according to the authorities of Hoboken, through the discontent of a man who had quarreled with the leaders over money payments. This man, whose identity the police refuse to make public at this stage, is declared to have written to the Harbor neutrality squad suggesting an investigation of von Kleist's activities. The Hoboken authorities said this man told them that Captain Boy-ell, who was the German naval attaché at the German embassy in Washington, and Captain von Papen had, before their departure from

Bardie, for unearthing the plot. They said he had ingratiated himself with the principals after following trials which took him to Detroit, San Francisco and other cities before finally locating them in Hoboken. During these trips about the country, they said, Bardie associated himself with more than 200 persons of German origin.

Bardie was assigned to the task of finding out whether there was a German conspiracy to blow up ships shortly after Frank Holt, the man who shot J. P. Moran last July, had confessed that he had placed a bomb aboard the steamship Almendra and also in the capital at Washington.

The four prisoners were taken from police headquarters early in the day to the office of District Attorney Crowley of Brooklyn for prosecution in that district.

After a consultation between the de-

puties in charge of the prisoners and Mr. Crowley, it was decided to turn them over to the custody of the department of justice. Accordingly they were again brought back to Manhattan.

Bardie Unearthened Plot

The police today gave credit to a German-American detective, Henry Bardie, for unearthing the plot. They said he had ingratiated himself with the principals after following trials which took him to Detroit, San Francisco and other cities before finally locating them in Hoboken. During these trips about the country, they said, Bardie associated himself with more than 200 persons of German origin.

Bardie was assigned to the task of finding out whether there was a German conspiracy to blow up ships shortly after Frank Holt, the man who shot J. P. Moran last July, had confessed that he had placed a bomb aboard the steamship Almendra and also in the capital at Washington.

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Our stock is now complete.

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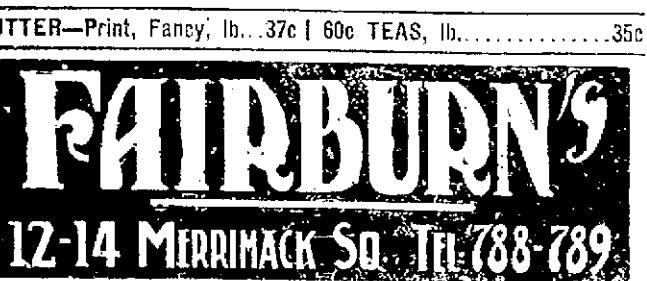
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TRY OUR HITZUM LAWN SEED

THERE'S NONE BETTER.

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43-49 MARKET STREET.



Filene's

The Day at Filene's

A Letter Written by a Woman from Maine, Telling of the Things She Saw and Did in The Filene Store



Norridgewock, Maine.

Gentlemen:

Having read of your bureau of personal service, I inquired for it, and a moment later it seemed to me that I was in a hotel. My bag and wraps were taken care of and checked. I was escorted to a clean, comfortable wash-room, where in the course of a half an hour I got rid of all traces of travel and felt keen for breakfast.

An elevator whisked me to the Eighth Floor, and a more beautiful breakfast room I never saw, although I had been in the best hotels in the East. I was struck particularly with the color scheme, so subdued and restful to the eyes. The floral decorations pleased me, too, as being in such excellent taste and not overdone.

I had dropped the remark in the bureau of personal service that I had a great deal on for the day, and I was gratified, soon after I had ordered my breakfast, to find a representative of that bureau at my elbow asking if in any way I could be served. In this manner I arranged to have a telephone message sent to my sister, who lives in one of your suburbs, asking her to meet me in the store for luncheon, bringing her little boy. "Could we arrange to procure theater tickets for you?" the young lady from the service bureau inquired.

That was just what I wanted, though, womanlike, I probably would not have thought of it until the last minute.

As the result of an other suggestion made by the personal service representative, it was arranged that I make a trip around historic Boston on the day following. I also made appointments with the Manicuring and Hair Dressing Shops of your store for the afternoon. And I sent a telegram home to Mr. Carr, blanks having been brought to me at the breakfast table.

While awaiting the coming of my sister, I proceeded with my shopping. No need to go into details—it is too long a story! And yet, while I provided for my own apparel needs and for those of some friends at home, the whole thing was accomplished in a surprisingly brief space of time, thanks to your efficient and attentive clerks and your system of quick change.

I should like to devote a whole page to a description of the things I saw and what I purchased, but you wish from me an account of my personal experience in the store rather than of my buying.

While down in the Engine Room looking over the apparatus which purifies the air for your Basement Store, I was unfortunate enough to get a speck of dirt in my eye. I was taken to the Hospital on the Eighth Floor, where it was removed by a trained nurse.

While on that floor we inspected the Restaurant, Library and Rest Room of the Filene employees. I was surprised to find that here breakfast, luncheon and dinner are served at a minimum cost, and girls can rest, read or sew, as the firm insists each girl take her full hour for luncheon. It all impressed me as a wonderfully liberal and modern business feature.

At the appointed time I met my sister and nephew. We went to the Restaurant for luncheon. The music, which was rendered by a choralelo, was very pleasing and restful—such a change from the usual orchestra! The service was quick and thorough and the food delicious. I was surprised when the waitress refused the small fee I offered at the termination of luncheon, she explaining that it was one of the rules of the house that no gratuities be accepted.

After having my shoes polished, I rejoined my sister and we took the boy to the Barber Shop for children. He had his hair trimmed in the cutest way!

At 4:45 P.M. we went again to the Restaurant and had tea; after which I took a refreshing bath and dressed for the theater—all this right in your store.

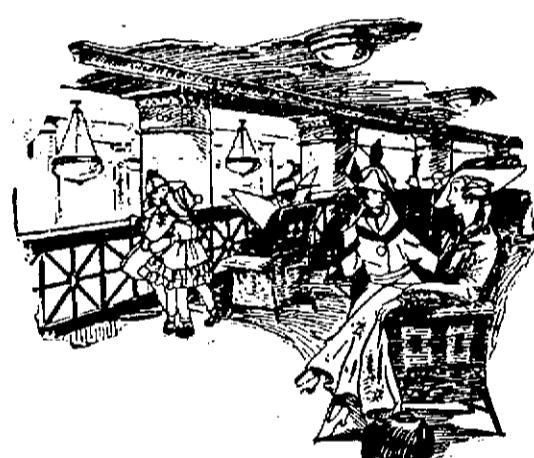
Permit me to congratulate you not only upon your store as such, but as an institution of public service the like of which I have not seen anywhere, and I have been about a good deal.

You are at liberty to make whatever use of this letter you choose, as I feel that I am conferring a favor upon New England women generally when I acquaint them with what happened to me under your hospitable roof. Sincerely,

Mrs. H. N. Carr."



The Personal Service Bureau is a cheerful, busy place on the First Floor Balcony.



On the Service Balcony overlooking the First Floor is a spacious Rest Room with inviting easy chairs.



Another view of Service Balcony, showing public lockers, telephones and drinking fountain.



The Restaurant on the Eighth Floor is a place of sunshine, good cheer, splendid music and unusual service. There is exhibition dancing at afternoon tea every day.



Along the indoor streets are fascinating windows and signboards guiding to cozy, secluded shops. Filene's is a store of many Specialty Shops all under one ownership and management.



The Filene Barber Shop for men is a place of spick-and-span efficiency. Positively no tipping permitted.

THE Filene Store is first of all a store where apparel is sold for women, children and men. It is, probably, the largest store in America devoted to the sale of things to wear. But Filene's is even more than this—it is an institution for the service of its friends.

For people from all New England, Filene's has nearly everything we know that will add to the pleasure and comfort of their visits to Boston. This we conceive to be the real expression of a hearty, friendly welcome. Make Filene's your headquarters when you come to Boston. And, in the meantime, won't you send us your name so we may mail you an interesting book we have for you?

WILLIAM FILENE'S SONS COMPANY BOSTON, AT WASHINGTON AND SUMMER STREETS

FINANCIAL PROSPERITY

U. S. HAS MORE MONEY THAN ALL THE WORLD—CONTROLLER TALKS OF BILLIONS

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Financial prosperity and strength is greater in the United States than ever before, and is rising rapidly to new levels, according to the interpretation placed yesterday by the controller of the currency on figures made public yesterday, showing conditions March 7, the date of the last bank call, in the country's National banks. Here is what the returns show:

Total resources of National banks, \$13,528,000,000, an increase of \$2,271,000,000, or 20 per cent within a year.

Total deposits, \$16,720,000,000, an increase of \$2,188,000,000, or nearly 25 per cent within a year, an increase of \$11,000,000 since Dec. 31 last.

An increase of \$90,000,000 in loans and discounts within a year.

Surplus and undivided profits, \$1,031,278,000, an increase of \$18,000,000.

The increase in resources within the past 12 months alone, Controller Williams pointed out, in a statement last night, exceeds the entire resources of the Reichsbank of Germany, and the aggregate resources of American National banks "exceed by \$3,000,000,000 the aggregate resources of the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the Bank of Russia, the Reichsbank of Germany, the Bank of the Netherlands, the Swiss National Bank, and the Bank of Japan."

"It is conservatively estimated," reads the controller's statement, "that the surplus reserve now held by the National banks would be sufficient to give a further loaning power of \$2,000,000,000 to \$4,000,000,000 should the growth and development of commerce, agriculture or industry call for so huge an enlargement of credit."

THIN FOLKS WHO WANT TO GET FAT**INCREASE IN WEIGHT 10 POUNDS OR MORE**

"I'd certainly give most anything to be able to fat up a few pounds and stay that way," declares every excessively thin man or woman. Such a result is not impossible, despite past failures. Most thin people are victims of mal-nutrition, a condition which prevents the fatty elements of food from being taken up by the blood as they are, when the powers of nutrition are normal. Instead of getting into the blood, much of the fat and flesh producing elements stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste.

To correct this condition and to produce a healthy, normal amount of fat, the nutritive processes must be artificially supplied with the power which nature has denied them. This can probably best be accomplished by eating a Sargol tablet with every meal. Sargol is a careful combination of six splendid assimilative agents. Taken with meals they mix with the food to turn the sugars and starches of what you have eaten into rich, fine nourishment for the tissues and blood and its rapid effect has been in many cases reported remarkable. Reported gains of from ten to twenty-five pounds in a single month are by no means infrequent. Yet its action is perfectly natural and absolutely harmless. Sargol is sold by all druggists everywhere and every package contains a guarantee of weight increase or money back.

NOTE—Sargol is recommended only as a flesh builder and while excellent results in cases of nervous indisposition, etc., have been reported, care should be taken about using it unless a gain of weight is desired.

PEACE LEAGUE MEETING

Continued

movement should start in this country. On the occasion of what was probably the last public appearance of the late General Benjamin F. Butler, in this, his home city, speaking of the Civil war, he said: "We did not go into the war because we loved it, nor for fun, nor because we had any ill-feeling against those on the other side. We went because the great question arose: Shall the country go on as a missionary country of the world, fraught with happiness, liberty and prosperity, or shall it go into fragments, and become as useless as if it had never been in existence?"

This country has gone on as a missionary country of the world, fraught with happiness, liberty and prosperity, in a striking contrast to the conditions that prevail across the sea. And viewing the conflict that is devastating and depopulating Europe, this country is taught two great lessons. One is that should war ever descend upon our shores we must be prepared to meet it; and the other is, that either war, or human progress will have to cease.

In the interest of human progress it has become the mission of this country to bring about general and abiding peace among all the countries of the world, and the League to Enforce Peace has evolved the plan which we all devoutly hope will be carried through to ultimate success: by the organization of the countries of the world for peace. Organization has long since demonstrated its effectiveness along many and varied lines. The presence of one of our speakers calls to mind the wonderful progress made by labor through organization. Desired results invariably follow organized effort, and hence, with confidence, the League has begun its great work.

I shall not attempt, in the presence of our distinguished guests, to address you on the plans to enforce peace after the close of the present war, as the subject will be far more ably presented to you by them.

It gives me great pleasure to introduce as the first speaker, a citizen of this Commonwealth, whose name is world-wide, and who not long ago ably represented the United States in a matter of international arbitration, at the Hague—the Hon. Samuel J. Elder.

HON. SAMUEL J. ELDER

Mr. Elder made the main address of the evening. He dealt with his subject from the international point of view, illustrating it frequently by his personal experience as American representative in international dealings. His address follows:

I am to speak on the League to Enforce Peace. It deals with questions after this war is over. It does not set for itself any consideration of means for bringing this war to a close. It recognizes the impossibility of our people or organizations here having even a feather's weight of power to close the terrific conflict on the other side. But it hopes to be instrumental in helping to secure some safeguards of future peace. It is the League to Enforce Peace, and from that title you see that it is not a pacifist movement; it is not a pallid peace movement; it is not a disarmament movement. It makes an appeal to force as a means of future peace in the world. It does not say to you or to the country that it has found an absolute way to safeguard peace in the future, but it expresses the hope that the discussions which it has brought about may hammer out some safeguards against future cataclysm of the kind which makes us numb, night and morning, as we read of it in the papers. Well, what is it?

It was organized in Philadelphia at Independence Hall, on the 17th day of June last, and many have hoped that the guarantees of peace between the

sovereign states of this country which were secured a century and a quarter ago at Independence Hall may be in some measure secured by the sovereign states of the world.

I want in the first place to call your attention to the names of some of the men now prominent in the movement. William Howard Taft is the president of the league; A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard is chairman of the executive committee; Alton H. Parker of the committee on home organization, and Theodore Marburg of the committee on foreign organization. Among the vice presidents are: Lyman Abbott, Alexander Graham Bell, Mabel T. Boardman, Goy, Four of New Jersey, Gov. Foule of Indiana, James Cardinal Gibbons of Maryland, Washington Gladden, Judge George Gray, Myron T. Herrick, President Hibben of Princeton, President Wheeler, Andrew D. White, Shaler Mathews, Gov. Samuel P. McCall, John Bassett Moore, Judge Pease, Harry St. George Tucker of Virginia, Oscar S. Straus, John Hoyt Hammond and Frank S. Streeter. The membership is country-wide and of national distinction.

So much for the personnel; and now for the proposals. I think you will agree that there is great force in their simplicity. Compared to the proposals of some peace organizations, you will agree that their brevity is the soul of it.

We believe it to be desirable for the United States to join a league of nations binding the signatories to the following:

First: All justiciable questions arising between the signatory powers, not settled by negotiation, shall be subject to the limitations of treaties, be submitted to a judicial tribunal for hearing and judgment, both upon the merits and upon any issue as to its jurisdiction of the question.

Second: All other questions arising between the signatories and not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to a council of conciliation for hearing, consideration and recommendation.

Third: The signatory powers shall jointly use forthwith both their economic and military forces against any one of their number that goes to war, or commits acts of hostility against another of the signatories, before any question arising shall be submitted in the foregoing.

Fourth: Conferences between the signatory powers shall be held from time to time to formulate and codify rules of International law, which, unless some signatory shall signify its assent within a stated period, shall thereafter govern in the decisions of the judicial tribunal mentioned in article one.

I trust you will pardon me for saying that I have been the president of the Massachusetts Peace Society, and am still one of its directors. I have the honor to be a director of the American Peace Society, and I am also a trustee of the World Peace Foundation. With that in mind, I shall be pardoned for saying that the difficulty with the peace movement heretofore has been that it had no definite, no single, no positive proposal to make to the nations of the world which they were likely to accept.

During the period from 1820 down to

1900, there were one hundred and sixty-two great arbitrations between the nations of the world. Many of them prevented war which was imminent.

Others solved questions between nations that would have been irreconcileable at any time to be born out at some new disagreement between the parties.

There have been one hundred and seventy-two arbitrations in the last century.

Take a single illustration—the Geneva Arbitration. At the end of our Civil War we had a million and more veteran soldiers. We believed here that our Civil War had been protracted by England's callousness in permitting blockade running and the supply of munitions to the southern states, and by permitting the escape of privates. Our people were insistent upon reparation, and Great Britain, through its prime minister, replied that that question concerned the honor of Great Britain, and of that honor Great

Britain must be the only judge; and it seemed as if there was nothing for it but the stern arbitrament of war. But not long afterwards it turned out to be entirely possible to arbitrate those questions, and they were arbitrated at Geneva, with an award of fifteen million dollars to the United States or its citizens for the losses which they had sustained.

There was another part of the treaty—it not be charged that I speak only of a case where the United States was successful—an arbitration at Halifax with regard to the North Atlantic fisheries was also provided for in the same treaty, and there the tribunal awarded five million dollars against us. Great Britain had been very indignant at the decision against her. The English judge started from the bench and went back to London and thundered through the Times against the award, and against Great Britain, paying it—but they paid it!

Then, when the award was made against us, we stormed. A more outrageous decision had never been perpetrated against any country, and we would not pay it! Mr. Evans was secretary of state, and in vehement terms it had almost said unmeasured terms, except that Mr. Evans always measured his terms), he indicated to Great Britain that it might become the duty of the United States to decline to make the payment, but on the last day of the six months, within which the payment was to be made, it was made. In short, nations are very like individuals. They say there is one constitutional right of which no diligent can be deprived, and that is the right to go out back of the court house and swear at the court! We did it, and Great Britain did it too.

And then at the end of the last century, a court was established at the Hague. People say to you, why did not the court at the Hague prevent this war? I do not know why it is, but there seem to be some people who assume a kind of proprietorship in this war, and glorify over it as a triumph over the peace movement. Why didn't it prevent this war? Why doesn't it stop it? What has become of the whole thing? The answer is that the Hague convention was not drawn with any idea that it could certainly prevent such a war as this. The permanent court at the Hague was a court in name only. It had no power to compel nations to come before it.

When you have a disagreement with your neighbor, by your sheriff or marshal you can compel him to go to court, and try the case. You can compel a corporation no matter how great, to come to court. Our American states can bring each other before the courts. The point is to reach at least some jurisdiction whereby a nation having a grievance can bring another nation before a tribunal. Now, just how far does this go? The League to Enforce Peace says, "Isn't the time come for at least some of the nations to agree that they will not permit any of their own number to fight until after their dispute—whatever it is—has been heard in open court?"

Let us take the proposals just as they stand. All that the league proposes absolutely the whole thing, is that the nations that sign the agreement shall not go to war with each other or commit acts of hostility against each other until after the submission which is provided for; and if one of them breaks its agreement, all the others will use their economic and military force to chastise that nation. That is all there is to it. Notice one thing: they do not agree that they will enforce the decision either of the court or of the council, and why not? Simply because you cannot, even now, get the nations of the earth to agree that they will submit all questions to a tribunal and abide by the result. It is utterly useless to attempt to impose the impossible. Stop and think about it yourself. Will you submit the Monroe Doctrine to a tribunal all but one of whom are foreigners, aliens, non-nationals of yours? You know you would not. Will the American people—will you—submit our title to the Panama canal zone to an alien tribunal, and agree to be bound by the decision? No! My friend here says: "We ought to." Very likely, but we must not waste time, or effort, in attempting to accomplish the impossible. Will you submit the question of the Philippine Islands, or Alaska, or the tariff, to such a tribunal and abide by the result? You know that you can not persuade the American people or congress to do so. Every other nation has questions of vital interest—questions that it regards as questions of honor—and if we would not do it, if we could not induce our senate to do it, why should we expect that we could persuade other nations to do it? No, the thing that it is proposed to agree upon, let me repeat, is that you shall submit your case to the court of the nations before fighting about it.

But you say what good will it do if you do not enforce the decision? It does this one thing: it makes bloodshed wait. It cuts off any forty-eight hour ultimatum. You know how long these arbitrations take. I was concerned in one of them. We were a year in getting ready, and then we talked for ten mortal weeks. I will bear some of the guilt myself, for I talked a good deal. The opening for Great Britain took two weeks; then there were two weeks for the United States to open its case. It was a year and a half after the original agreement to arbitrate before the matter was settled. The league says you shall try a case before you go to war. That means a year or a year and a half before you can fight.

Of course you cannot tell, humanely speaking, whether anything could have prevented this present war from coming, sooner or later, but it was a forty-eight hour ultimatum that did bring it on. And that is the thing that it is hoped may be prevented in the future. It has this distinctive advantage: during the long hearings each nation is compelled to hear the story of the other, to hear the arguments of the other. The newspapers of all the countries are printing the proceedings day by day, showing where the truth of the matter lies and what its real importance is. During such a time the papers and the people, even

of the two contending nations, may talk about it and discuss it freely and fully. When there has been, or is likely to be, a forty-eight hour ultimatum, it is well nigh treason for them to do so. They must know only their own side—their country—right or wrong. But during the long period of delay, the same men, the sound men, the conservative men of each country and of the rest of the world, may discuss the question freely and reach their own conclusions.

My time has well nigh expired and I realize that I have only touched the outskirts of the subject. The proposal does not include keeping the peace of the world, or the establishment of an international police by contributing America's quota to any permanent force subject to the direction of some international tribunal. It does not seek to fix the amount of armament which each nation shall maintain, but leaves to each to maintain such armament as it deems best. I have not dealt at all with the manner in which the economic forces of the nations can be brought into play against a recalcitrant power, and, in particular, I have not dealt with the question which very likely is present to your minds; namely, that this is a departure from the traditional policy of the country to avoid entangling alliances. The league does distinctly recognize that the period of our weakness and isolation is past, that we already have world-wide possessions and engagements liable at any moment to cause complications and war. In this situation it presents to you, to the country and to the world the question whether we ought not to assist in safeguarding the world's peace for our own security as well as for the security of all mankind.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer in his private practice and was so very effective that it has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, 50c and \$1.00, at your nearest drugstore.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

This prescription was used by Dr. Kilmer in his private practice and was so very effective that it has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, 50c and \$1.00, at your nearest drugstore.

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NUTE AND MARTEL MATCH

READY FOR CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH
AT JEWEL ALLEYS TONIGHT FOR
PURSE OF \$200

The title of champion candle pin bowler of New England and a purse of \$200 will be at stake tonight when Harold Nute, stocky leg swatter of New Hampshire, and Chester Martel of this city, and present holder of the title of champ, will clash at the Jewel alleys in this city. This will be the second half of the 20-string match for honor and money and, although Martel will enter the game with a nine-pin margin, this is too much an advantage to bank upon.

A score of more of bowling enthusiasts from Manchester will accompany Nute and the local fans will turn out in large numbers to witness this much talked of contest.

Nute is a heady bowler and some of his best games have been played on strange alleys. He is not easily rattled and can hold his own against the best.

Jack Finn in the Manchester Leader has the following to say relative to the contest:

"Thursday night in Lowell the wind-up of the championship match between Chester Martel and Harold Nute will come off and the crack bowlers will go to the mark practically on an even footing. Martel has the advantage by a nine-pin margin, but that edge is insignificant as compared to the advantage that is his since he will be rolling in his home city. Lowell fans consider Martel unbeatable, and they'll be out in droves to root for their favorite. One's best work is hardly possible under such conditions and we fear the rule will hold good in Nute's case."

The Manchester writer appears to be offering an apology in anticipation of Nute's defeat, but the Manchester bowler will be warmly welcomed and he will receive all the cheering that his work will deserve. Although the local fans favor Martel, they are true sports and may the better man win.

Martel is in excellent condition, and if anything his work during the past couple of weeks is a trifle better than it was earlier in the season.

Harry Cole, Lynn's star candle pin bowler, picked up some easy coin in his match with Jack Fleming at the Washington square alleys in Worcester the other night. Cole allowed Fleming a 20-pin handtrap in a 19-string match for a prize valued at \$100, and walked off with the money by a 109-pin margin. Cole's total score was 1020, while Fleming hit 856, which, with his 26 handcap, gave him a total of 911.

National Tournament

His Excellency, Governor McCall of the grand old Bay State, will open the National Duck and Candle Pin tournament to be held at the Casino alleys, 50 Summer street, Lynn, Mass., from April 17th to April 29th. Governor McCall is intensely interested in all branches of sport but admits that he never bowls. However, he is practicing daily on private club alleys and fondly hopes to make a strike when he shoots the first ball in the biggest duck and candle pin tournament ever conducted in this country.

The tournament will open at 8 p.m., April 17th, and from then until the close of the big bowling event, ten alleys at the Casino paths will be con-

stantly populated by bowling enthusiasts.

Entries have come from all over New England, the home of the duck and candle pin games.

Bangor, Me., Hartford, Conn., Worcester, Mass., Portsmouth, N. H., Manchester, N. H., Boston, and Lowell bowlers will strive against one another and teams from smaller cities and towns for the big prizes.

DIAMOND DAZZLES

Both Boston teams started in well.

It takes more than the weather to dampen the ardor of a true fan.

It looked very much as though the Red Sox were going to work the "o." on the Athletics, but Philadelphia was saved from disgrace when Walsh crossed the plate.

Ruth's passing of Walsh in the ninth was responsible for the visitor's lonely run.

Two errors by a pitcher is a rare thing, but Bush had two chalked up against him yesterday.

McInnis was the particular shining star in yesterday's game at Boston.

The strikeouts were 6 to 4 in favor of Ruth.

Wolfgang, formerly of Lowell, worked for four innings with the White Sox in their game against Detroit yesterday, and although the Tigers applied the kalsomine brush, while the former Lowell pitcher was on the mound, he allowed but two hits and no runs. He came into the limelight with a wild pitch, but it did not result seriously.

Wally Schang must figure that opening games are his especial jinx. In the opening game between the Red Sox and the Athletics at Philadelphia last year he was struck on the hand by a foul tip and laid up as a consequence for several weeks. Yesterday again a foul tip split his finger and now another term of enforced idleness confronts him.

A handsome floral tribute in the shape of an immense horseshoe of roses was presented to the Red Sox by the Royal Rooters. President Lannin hurriedly doffed the cap to the home plate and let Manager Carrigan make the little speech of acceptance.

Although the Senators won their game from the Yankees, Johnson had to travel 11 innings to do the job.

Lawrence plays an exhibition game Saturday, meeting Providence in Lawrence,

This Speaker may not be wholly satisfied, but most of us would feel that there were silver linings on the situation, if we were in his boots.

Fred Rieger does not want to play with Syracuse. He would like to play in the Eastern league and be nearer home. He is working in a skating rink in Hartford.

There's going to be a grand turnout at Textile park in Manchester East Day afternoon when the Lowell Eastern League club will travel to the Queen city to encounter the St. John's college nine. Tickets have been going rapidly and the former Manchester players are assured of a rousing welcome.

Reporting day at Worcester has been shifted to next Monday. Manager Billy Hamilton is off on a scouting trip, trying to dig up an infelder.

Chick Cerago has postponed reporting to the New London club because of illness in his family. Monday was reporting day for the Planters.

Walker joined the Browns in 1914, graduating from the Kansas City (American association) club in a

has arrived at the newly opened office of the Portland Ball club. Just when it will be unfurled to the Bayside park bazaars is yet to be decided but probably will be some date in July. Gene McCann has acquired four players from major league clubs so far and more are to come, he says. The manager of the Planters has Outfielders Elsh and First Baseman Rodriguez from the Giants and Pitcher Fortune and Catcher Fish from the Phillips.

Although the Lynn players have not as yet reported for pre-season practice, Louis Pleyer has started to swing his official axe. Mike Lynch, "Hammer" Ordway and Dashing Dan Tierney have been handed three blue walking tickets containing thereon the fact that they had become free agents.

John J. O'Donnell, former part owner and business manager of the Worcester Baseball club, has put in a bid for the Bridgeport franchise in the Eastern League and, according to Secretary Hugh Reddy of the Munition City team, the old Worcester magnate has second call on the team. The Remington Arms company, which had an option on the franchise, has waited, and now H. F. Williamson of West Springfield is lined up for the club. If Mr. Williamson does not go through with the deal, Mr. O'Donnell will be given the preference.

Manager Shean of the Grays is to get first-hand "dope" on Pitchers Baumgartner and Tinecup, the players he hopes to add to the Grays' staff in the very immediate future. The impression prevailed among the fans that this brace of heavies had been purchased, but the Providence lauffer stated last night that some unforeseen obstacles had arisen, thereby making it necessary for him to take the trip.

When negotiations were opened a week ago Manager Moran seemed very willing to part with the pitchers, but for some reason not known to President Draper, he has started to hedge and there is a bare possibility that Manager Shean will return empty-handed.

This is the way W. B. Hanna sizes up the Red Sox in the New York Sun:

"Red Sox—powerful, formidable baseball club. No signs of any regression since a year ago, when they were the best team in the game. Their ability well-known—fine outfield—the best hitting and fielding trio extant and more than average skill at second, short and third. Smart infield, too.

Splendid pitching staff and adequate catching. Hard to realize how such a team can be beaten for the pennant. They will be as strong as ever; would-be rivals will have to improve."

Tillie Walker, the new Red Sox outfielder, who will succeed Tris Speaker in centre, has a wonderful right arm hanging from his shoulder, probably the greatest in the big league today, and an arm that is feared by every American league base runner.

Walker enjoyed prosperity with the Browns in 1914, batting .298, and his triples became famous drives at the St. Louis park. He had 16 three-ply smashes in 1914. Last season Walker, like the other Browns, slumped. He dropped down to .259 in the swatting list and posted out but seven three-baggers.

Walker joined the Browns in 1914, graduating from the Kansas City (American association) club in a

trade that sent Pitcher Allison, Outfielder Pete Compton and First Baseman Bunny Brief to the Kawa.

CITY LEAGUE GAMES

KIMBALL SYSTEM QUINTET TOOK FOUR POINTS FROM CRESCENTS

—OTHER GAMES

The Kimball System quintet gave the Crescents a severe trouncing in a game in the City league series last night and besides winning all four points the "artists" won the total plaiyoff by a margin of 141 pins. With the exception of Buckley the Kimball boys were in the pink of condition and the logs were scattered over the alleys to the tune of 1663. Chet Martel was high man with 258, while Myrick and Flanders were tied for second honors, each hitting the maples for 350. Flanders' single of 128 was the highest made during the evening.

All of the Crescents with the exception of Kelley, who performed stunts at the recent tournament held in Washington, shot over the 300 mark but not high enough to even win a single point from their opponents.

The Jewels also administered a whitewash to the Kittridge team, winning by a score of 1624 to 1252. Carr's aggregation lost all four points to the Bridge streets.

Four points went to the White Ways in their match with the Brunswick's on the Brunswick lanes, the Middlesex street men being but a few pins shy of 200 in the lead at the finish. Griffin rolled 346 and Kempton 333. The scores:

	1	2	3	TIs
Jewett	195	105	105	324
Concanan	102	115	94	311
Johnson	89	103	103	301
LeBrun	104	101	101	305
Kelley	100	93	87	250
Totals	503	520	499	1522

Kimball System

	1	2	3	TIs
Myrick	109	134	107	350
Buckley	89	98	93	280
Flanders	101	105	133	350
Crathie	92	99	129	327
Martel	124	111	121	356
Totals	523	550	585	1663

Jewels

	1	2	3	TIs
Farrell	106	113	84	303
Allen	85	101	101	233
Kittredge	105	101	117	323
Whipple	93	104	29	301
Jodoin	89	95	129	304
Totals	486	517	521	1521

Kittredge's

	1	2	3	TIs
Sharpe	98	79	87	261
Eastman	82	99	117	288
Hindle	84	92	113	259
Poye	100	91	93	284
Dooly	82	89	86	257
Totals	448	410	436	1352

Carroll's

	1	2	3	TIs
Barrows	115	66	109	326
Callahan	96	103	86	285
Lane	101	121	99	321
O'Brien	113	91	103	297
Dwyer	90	91	83	272
Totals	518	495	515	1498

Bridge Street

	1	2	3	TIs
W. Houston	93	102	108	305
Brightman	107	102	95	304
J. Houston	103	119	97	310
Sweeney	127	99	99	225
Devlin	108			

UNIFORMS ARE SELECTED

LOWELL OWNERS BUY SUITS FOR COMING SEASON—BALLS ARRIVE

There is going to be some class to the Lowell baseball players this year. From the material Manager Lord has to pick from there is but little doubt that he will gather about him a team that will be a credit to the Spindie City, but the reference in this instance is in regard to the uniforms which are to be worn by the players.

Heretofore the home uniform has been a white and the traveling "costume" a blue-gray, but this year there will be a new departure. The home uniform will be white with blue pencil stripes about one inch apart which will give the players a natty appearance. There will also be an absence of any insignia on the shirts.

The traveling uniforms will be gray with the same pencil stripes in evidence, with a block "L" on the shirts.

Messrs. Roach and Connor, Secretary Kennedy and Manager Lord went to Boston yesterday morning and after making a careful study of the various uniforms offered by several houses decided on the uniforms to be donned by the Lowell players.

They also purchased several crates of bats, of which there is a variety, one to the liking of almost any player. It is a well known fact that a player has his peculiarities, and confidence in a bat is an all-essential feature. There are some players who will refuse to allow another player to use his bat, and there is a reason for that. Then again there are some who will pick up any bat and do good work with it, but they are few and far between. One of the exceptions is "Cuke" Barron of the Lowell team who is on his way. He does not care what bat he has his hands on for he is one of those artists who has more confidence in his own ability than in the willow he handles.

In the bats purchased are some of the "Speaker" model, which is very popular. Harry Lord also expects some models of his favorite bat, he having been offered a dozen bats of the type which made him famous.

The first consignment of balls arrived this morning and although there are but 25 dozen in evidence there will be a good many more put in use before the season is over. Lord gave the balls the once over this morning and in his opinion they are O. K.

Work on the grounds at Spalding park has started in with a vengeance and Sergt. Flinerty is working overtime to get the grounds in condition for the opening of the practice games and if the condition of the place at the present time can be taken as a criterion the players will have no kick coming to them when they start to warm up.

Loam has been dumped on the grounds and is being spread over the place, the pitcher's box is being replenished with clay and the entire diamond is being rolled down so as to be in good condition.

Secretary Kennedy has received a letter from Dan McGeehan, second baseman, formerly with Manchester, that he will appear in Lowell Monday in the event of the turning over of a little money due him from the Manchester proprietor. A letter to Smith has been sent by Mr. Kennedy and there is no doubt but that the Manchester management will recognize its indebtedness and McGeehan will report.

"ZEKE" ON HIS WAY
"Zeke" Lohman, according to a wire received by President Rouch of the Lowell team, is making a hurried exit from Texas, not because he is afraid that Villis may escape Pershing's army and return his steps into the United States, but the "call of the ball field



"ZEKE" LOHMAN

battle" has been sounded and the mound artist is anxious to do battle with opponents in the Eastern league in preference to an encounter with the "greasers." Lohman is due Sunday and according to reports received here he is in the pink of condition and anxiously awaiting an opportunity to use his arm.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

Vermont Man Seeks Liquor License to Sell to Women and Children as Specialty

MIDDLESEX, Vt., April 13.—Joseph A. Chapin, who was a candidate for license commissioner and failed to get the appointment, in a statement explaining why he is applying for a license says: "If it is all right for a man to consume worth \$15,000 in this place, get drunk and appear at home, then it is all right for his wife and daughter to do the same; I am for equal rights. If I am smart enough to get the license, I shall make a specialty of selling to women and children, if of legal age, and not be mean about it, as some of the second-class places are."

Mr. Chapin, who says he is for temperance "first, last and all the way," went to the Chicago convention four years ago as alternate in the 2nd district convention. He was a Roosevelt man, and later joined the progressive party.



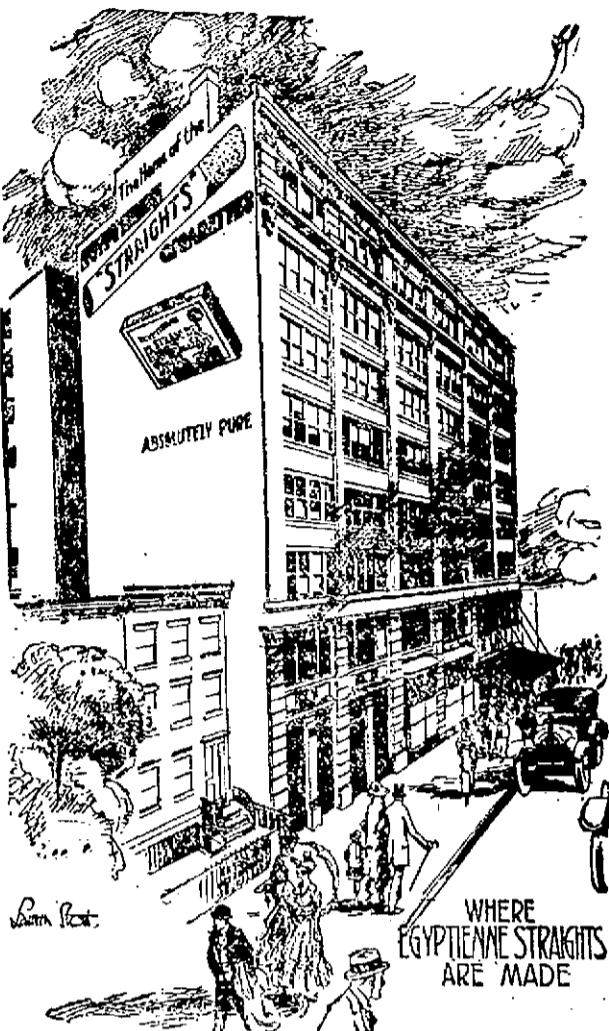
Absolutely Pure 100% Turkish Tobacco 10 Cents for 10

Cork Tips Plain Ends



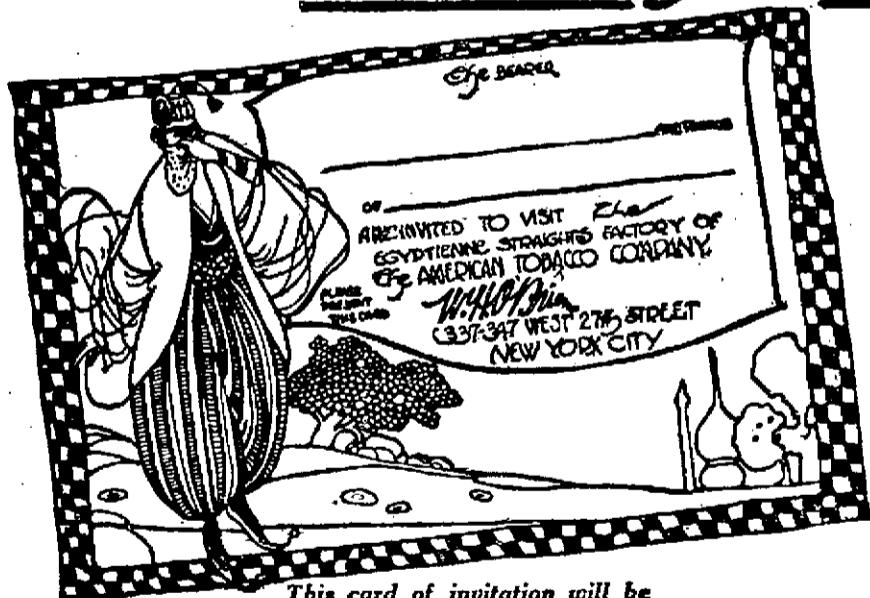
Vice-President W. H. O'Brien

In charge of cigarette manufacturing for The American Tobacco Company, and the man who has brought the STRAIGHTS factory to the highest state of efficiency of any cigarette plant in the world.



WHERE
EGYPTIENNE STRAIGHTS
ARE MADE

Here, Gentlemen, you have the World's Finest Cigarette Factory devoted to



This card of invitation will be sent you promptly on request.

**EGYPTIENNE
STRAIGHTS.
CIGARETTES**

AND we have selected the word "finest" with most deliberate care to aptly describe this plant of the Greatest Tobacco Company the world has ever seen.

Webster's Dictionary defines "finest" as meaning clever, marked excellence or superiority, worthy of admiration and of great merit. That is why we say the STRAIGHTS factory is FINEST in the calibre of its executive management; FINEST in the soundness of its structure; FINEST in sanitary principles and FINEST in the quality of its products.

Visitors come to the STRAIGHTS factory skeptical. They go away wildly enthusiastic—realizing the sublime in cigarette manufacturing is reached in this factory. We issue cards of invitation to this plant; your name and address on a postal to 337-347 West 27th Street, New York City, will bring you one. Come and see for yourself the factory which won lavish praise from M'Cann of the New York Globe, America's foremost crusader for cleanliness in factories.

Uniformed guides will intelligently describe to you each process of manufacturing. With no sense of false pride do we extend a cordial invitation to our competitors in the cigarette business to visit this plant. It has no secrets, even to them, and the welfare of the American people demands that other makers of cigarettes should see The American Tobacco Company's method of making cigarettes.

About M'Cann We Will Tell You Later

Egyptienne Straights Cigarette Are Made and Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Company

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

MILLION DOLLAR SCHOOL?

At the general discussion on the erection of a new high school at the director's meeting of the board of trade Tuesday evening the statement was made that the advisory board will oppose the borrowing of any more money for the project. This means that the board will favor the erection of the school within the \$700,000 which was first decided on as the limit of expenditure. Commissioner Duncan has apparently come to the same decision, and there are other indications that the growing protest of the people of Lowell has caused the school and municipal authorities to come round to the Sun's point of view.

Lowell is in no financial position to afford a \$1,000,000 school, and even though it were the only large project before the city, the spending of such an amount for the purpose would savor of extravagance. When a school costing a million was erected in Springfield recently the fact was blamed over the state as something out of the ordinary, and Lowell, unfortunately, is in no position just now to do extraordinary things. We must have a new high school, but we can have an adequate building for a great deal less than a million dollars.

All citizens know only too well of the three or four other large projects that call for immediate attention. The erection of a new bridge at Pawtucket may cost \$100,000; the erection of a contagious hospital may cost a like amount; Durmer street extension will cost at least \$71,000 and may cost a great deal more; school additions and other improvements will cost \$60,000, and there are street and sewer demands that will run up to \$30,000 or \$100,000. Present municipal plans therefore call for \$1,500,000. In the face of all this, how can any responsible body advocate the spending of a million dollars for a school that could be erected for a great deal less?

When \$700,000 was first spoken of as the estimated cost of an addition to our high school, the school and municipal authorities went to great pains to explain that such an amount was essential. Most citizens thought it pretty steep. Feeling, however, that the city would get ample returns for the cost, the people grew to regard the provisions as wise. It came as a distinct shock on the community, therefore, when the possibility of a million dollar school was talked of.

The Sun does not take the view that the proposed school would not be worth \$1,000,000. It would be possible to have a school worth two or three times the amount. The aim, however, has not been to erect the costliest school possible or the most elaborate school that the public will stand for, but to erect a school good for years to come within the price that the city can afford to pay. Lowell is now faced with a tax rate of anything from \$22 to \$25. In view of that, can we afford to pay \$1,000,000 for a high school addition when the needs of the city can be met with \$300,000 less?

Lowell can have a very fine and an entirely adequate school at a cost not to exceed \$700,000. It may take the exercise of economy and a modification of the plans, but if all concerned know that no more money is available for the purpose, no more will be spent. Those who are interested only in the school may be pardoned for wishing to have it as elaborate as possible, but the whole city is not to be injured because of one improvement. If Lowell is to do the things that the citizens as a whole are calling for, plans for a million dollar school will be immediately put aside and the citizens will hear no more about it. If those who are to decide the matter look round Lowell they may learn from the parochial schools and other structures how the city can erect a satisfactory high school addition without running into extravagance that would be a heavy burden on the city for years to come.

WAGE COMMISSION SUGGESTED

The demand of large classes of railroad employees for wage increases keeps up a perpetual agitation that is injurious to the railroads and to business, and many suggestions are being made for some method of permanent amelioration. It is pointed out that under the present arrangement, no sooner is one claim adjusted than another is brought in with the same attendant unpleasantness. The threat of a strike that shall paralyze the industry and commerce of the country comes from the railroad unions as regularly as the flowers that bloom in the spring.

One of the suggestions that has been seriously discussed in railroad circles is that the regulation of labor and wages be put into the hands of the interstate commerce commission. In principle this is all right, but the main objection is that the commission is now too burdened to attend to its present business promptly. This has naturally led to the counter proposal that an interstate wage commission be appointed to deal with this question and this only. Because of the rights of the public involved in any railroad strike, it would seem timely that some such method of dealing with future troubles be adopted.

The Canadian Industrial Disputes Act, passed in 1907, might serve as a model for the American board. It

provides that no strike or lockout can be made by a party to a controversy until the difficulties have been investigated and recommendations made. Among those who suggest such a board or commission in this country is Charles R. Van Itse, president of the University of Wisconsin, who was chairman of the arbitration board in the dispute of the eastern railroads in 1912.

With such a board acting in full co-operation with the interstate commerce commission wage difficulties would be adjusted by just means rather than by the strength of the unions as now. With government backing and holding the confidence of the public, it could exert a moral influence that would make all parties to a controversy pause before doing anything to cripple business or antagonize American public opinion.

CHELMSFORD STREET BRIDGE

The reconstruction of the Chelmsford street bridge by the Boston and Maine railroad recalls a sensational happening of a few years ago when the last reconstruction was in progress. Traffic was going on as usual with the bridge supported by temporary stays when a large section collapsed, carrying persons and property to the railroad tracks below. Criticism of the railroad was general at the time, owing to the condition of the bridge and the apparent lack of caution shown in making repairs.

The railroad has learned its lesson, as shown by plans for the construction now going on. Electric car traffic on the bridge will be discontinued while repairs are in progress, and it looks as though the overhauling of the structure will be considerable. This will cause a feeling of assurance among all who use the route across the bridge, which, since the accident, has not borne the best reputation for stability. It is to be hoped that not only the Chelmsford street bridge but the railroad generally will be completely gone over, now that the repair gang is here. If we cannot have a new depot and the elimination of the Middlesex street grade crossing, we may at least expect to have bridges and fences that will not endanger life and property.

In the repairing of the bridge it is to be hoped that the railroad will substitute a more pleasing type of rail than the high board fence that now hides the depot and the tracks in both directions. There is a certain advantage for those hurrying for trains to have a clear view of the tracks and the passing trains offer a view that most people admire and enjoy. In Boston wherever the street crosses the railroad tracks at an elevation, the view is unobstructed, and it would be possible for the railroad to substitute for the present unsightly fences something that would be equally safe while being more ornamental.

"A HOPELESS CHASE"

The despatches about Mexico are telling either too much or too little. Two or three reports will come in with details of Villa's capture or death or defeat and all manner of optimistic predictions. Then comes an official statement that throws us back into the old uncertainty. Now it is predicted that the expedition has failed or that General Pershing is about to call for more troops; next day it is said that everything is going as smooth as possible and that the American expedition will be carried on to a successful conclusion.

In view of the widely conflicting statements, nothing definite can be forecasted, but this much is certain: if the American forces are recalled from Mexico before Villa is put out of the way we will have failed and we will be a laughing stock before the world. In some ways it is well for us that the great powers are busy on more intimate matters, and the puny character of our war on Villa passes with little comment. Having begun, it is necessary that we go through with the game, and the country will not feel gratified if President Wilson eats humble pie. It is not pleasant for the American people to read that the pursuit of Villa is "a hopeless chase" and they will not believe it until they have to.

BATTLE OF VERDUN

The battle of Verdun—for such it is called by both sides—has now been going on for eight weeks, with both the Germans and the allies confidently announcing ultimate victory. The Germans have made gains, inch by inch, but they have paid a price that the opponents say cannot be kept up. The French, on the other hand, call attention to the fact that the terrible artillery and infantry assaults have not broken their lines, and they claim

RHEUMATIC PAIN STOPPED

The drawing of muscles, the soreness, stiffness and agonizing pain of rheumatism quickly yield to the Queen Atlantic Range. It stimulates circulation to the painful part. Just apply as directed to the sore spots. In a short time the pain gives way to a thrilling sensation of comfort and warmth. Here's proof—I have had wonderful relief since I used your Liniment on my knee. To think of the relief given is really remarkable. Thank you for what your remedy has done for me.—James S. Ferguson, Phila. Pa. Sloan's Liniment kills pain. 25c at druggists.

that the gains are not important. How much longer the struggle will be kept up is a matter of conjecture but it now looks as though the Germans are as determined to take the stronghold as the French, aided by the English, are to hold it. If the Germans can continue to bring up fresh troops and can keep up the supply of ammunition they may continue to gain, but if they do, some of the hardest fighting of the war is directly ahead. Even should they take Verdun nobody can imagine what good it will do as the trench fighting behind the fort would remain to stop the progress of the Germans.

SUNDAY'S TABERNACLE

The state senate has refused to permit a violation of Boston's building code in order that Billy Sunday might preach in a great wooden tabernacle. This is very much regretted by those who support his mission, and they are bitter in their denunciation of the senate. Probably Mr. Sunday himself would regard the matter in the same light and roast the legislature in words that would be more forceful than elegant. One aspect of the question, however, should not be overlooked. One of the most frequent causes of crime in all cities is the avoidance of municipal regulations, and Billy Sunday could not leave any better civic message to the people of Boston than that they should obey the city laws in spirit and in letter. Even though he should suffer temporary inconvenience, it is well that Billy Sunday's trouble is born of respect for city regulations.

MAKE IT 10 PER CENT

Now that the woolen mills have granted a ten per cent raise to their employes and that the cotton mills have approached the same figure in many instances, why not go the whole way and make a complete job of it? Lowell has a greater percentage of cotton mills than the average textile city of New England, and unless the 10 per cent raise is granted, it will subject us to the accusation of being the city of lowest paid mill operatives. Lowell has had its full share of textile prosperity during the past few years and now all its mills are working full time and overtime. We feel that its leading mills can afford to come up to those in any other city, and we confidently hope to see the recent raise of 5 per cent or upwards increased to 10 per cent for all the cotton mill operatives. Just at present this would seem to be the only way in which the mills can hold their skilled help.

Now that the inspector of buildings is properly designated, it is hoped he will live up to his title and inspect

BAD COLD? TAKE "CASCARETS" FOR BOWELS TONIGHT

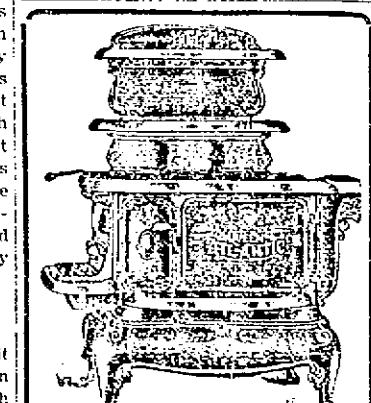
They're fine! Liven your liver and bowels and clear your head.

No headache, sour stomach, bad cold or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Colds—whether in the head or any part of the body—are quickly overcome by urging the liver to action and keeping the bowel free of poison. Take Cascarets tonight and you will wake up with a clear head and your cold will be gone. Cascarets work while you sleep, cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels.

Remember the quickest way to get rid of colds is one or two Cascarets at night to cleanse the system. Get a 10-cent box at any drug store. Don't forget the children. They relish this Candy Cathartic and it is often all that is needed to drive a cold from their little systems.

**THE QUEEN ATLANTIC RANGE**

Has hundreds of friends in Lowell who have used all makes of ranges and all of them will tell you that the Queen is best. We also carry a first class line of second-hand Heaters and Ranges. We make a specialty of second-hand furniture, also a full line of kitchenware and new furniture to select from.

O. F. PRENTISS

TWO STORES, 356 Bridge St. and 37 West Third St.

Devine's Trunk Store
Removed to
156 Merrick St., Opp. Bon Marche

BEST LINE OF LEATHER GOODS IN LOWELL

all kinds of buildings so as to enforce the building laws and stop the construction of fire-trap tenement blocks.

SEEN AND HEARD

The old blind fiddler is with us again. Some fires that destroy buildings serve a good purpose.

One can smell more than the bursting buds in the Warrenville district.

If the robin has shown up in Summer street Mary hasn't said anything about it.

The fellow with the farm, some fertilizer and a little common sense ought to make good this year.

Or a Fresh Squall
"In your sermon this morning you spoke of a gale as 'the ocean of life,'" said the church warden, who had recently become a father, to the rector in the vestry. "I did," replied the rector. "It was a poetic figure of speech."

"Don't you think a fresh squall would have hit the mark better?"

Way Down in Maine

A fellow who knows the fine tree state better than anyone else in town tells me that Lowell fishermen who are anticipating some good fishing on Lake Sebago should prepare at once, for the time is near when salmon will be found nearer to the sandbars and shores. He says the ice will be gone before long on the Saco river. There is still a great quantity of ice in the lake, but a warm rain or fog is expected to melt it, and a stiff north wind will carry it out of the bay. Prospects for the salmon fishing season were never better, he says. It is generally guessed that the season will open between the 15th and the end of the month.

Gas Seemed Damp

Some time ago two men sat in the lobby of a western hotel. One was telling the other of the difficulty he had in coaxing gas through the pipes of his home town.

"You may be stacking up against a pretty bad article," remarked the second party, "but I don't think it is one, two, three with the kind of stuff that we have at our house."

"Well, that's going some, even for gas," thoughtfully returned the first.

"Do you really mean it?"

"I certainly do," emphatically answered the first. "Every morning when we go to cook breakfast we have to use kerosene to start the fire in the stove."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Given Notby Send-off

Congressman Thomas Woodard Miller of Wilmington, Del., tells this one: "An explosion occurred in a powder mill in my state several years ago, and the manager, who was in New York, hurried home to make an investigation."

"How in the world did it happen?" asked the foreman.

"It was this way," said Bill, entering the mixing room, probably thinking of something else, and struck a match by mistake.

"Struck a match!" exclaimed the manager in amazement. "I should have thought that was the last thing on earth he'd do."

"It was, sir," was the calm rejoinder of the foreman.

How She Idled Away Time

"Please state to the court exactly what you did between 8 and 9 o'clock Wednesday morning," said a lawyer to a delicate looking little woman in the witness box.

"Well," she said, after a moment's reflection, "I washed my two children and got them ready for school, and sewed a button on Johnny's coat and mended a rent in Nellie's dress. Then I tidied up my sitting room and made two beds, and watered my plants and glanced over the morning paper. Then I dusted my parlor and set things to rights in it, and washed some lamp shades and curtains, and cleaned up the breakfast table and saw the grocer's boy on order, and then I sat down and rested a few minutes before the clock struck 9. That's all."

"All!" said the dazed lawyer. "Excuse me, Your Honor: I must get my breath before I call the next witness."—Kansas City Journal.

Great Detective

"Good afternoon," said the great detective. "Have a chair—temporarily, of course."

"My husband's actions have been puzzling me," began the woman with the high-heeled gown. "Every evening after supper he mysteriously disappears and never returns until midnight. He never tells me where he has been, but I suspect the worst, for he always comes back with a smear of powder on his right shoulder, and I've found long hairs on his coat, all colors."

"Hum," said the great detective thoughtfully. "Hum."

"I should say so," replied the woman

BETTER THAN CALOMEL!

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a Harmless Substitute

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are a mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is almost神奇的. They are the result of Dr. Edwards' determined and treat his bowel complaints with oil. His efforts to banish it brought out these olive-colored tablets.

These pleasant little tablets do the good calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or calomel. They take hold quickly and easily control it. Will cure the liver at the expense of the heart? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the gums. So do strong liquids.

It is best not to take calomel, but to let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.

Most headaches, "dullness" and that lazy feeling come from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. You get "loggy" and "heavy." Note how the "clear, cloud brain and body" they "spark up." The price is 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.

HANDSOME EASTER SUITS FOR THE BOYS

New York City Suits—Eight new models in Norfolks to fit boys 6 years to 18, in an infinite variety of the newest colorings and smartest designs of the season. Rogers-Peet's Suits with others from excellent manufacturers.....\$3.50 to \$12.00

BLUE SERGE SUITS

—all wool, fast color. New models of Norfolks, trousers lined, for.....\$3.50, \$5.00 and up to \$12.00

JUVENILE NORFOLK SUITS

—button to the neck—made of velvets, serges and homespuns, with pique Eton collars and cuffs, sizes 3 years to 8.\$3.50 to \$6.00

JUVENILE REEFERS

—black and white checks and serges—made with belt backs, velvet and self collars, sizes 3 years to 8.\$3.50 to \$6.00

**NOVELTIES IN CHILDREN'S**

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CHIHUAHUA CITY

One of the Oldest Settlements in North America

WASHINGTON, April 13.—"Chihuahua City is figuring with almost as much persistence in the news dispatches of today as did Vera Cruz during the 'Tampico incident,' yet the average American's only mental association with the name of the capital of the largest state in the Mexican republic is that it's the place the funny little dogs come from," says a primer issued today by the National Geographic Society of Washington, which tells of the importance of this city of 40,000 inhabitants whose history antedates by more than a quarter of a century the first permanent settlement made by Europeans in the United States, at St. Augustine, Fla., in 1565.

"The march of Gen. Pershing's punitive expeditionary force marks the third visit of a body of United soldiers to this centre of the mining industry of the state of Chihuahua, which is as large as the combined areas of Ohio and Pennsylvania," continues the bulletin. "During the Mexican war, that unique Missouri lawyer, Col. A. W. Doniphan, captured the city with a force of less than a thousand men in 1847, and in the same war it fell before the Americans under Gen. Price."

"Chihuahua is more accustomed, however, to seeing its people engaged in internecine strife than in opposing a foreign foe. It was here, for example, that the patriot priest, Hidalgo, was executed in 1811, following the failure of the revolution which he led to an effort to throw off the Spanish yoke. The most imposing monument in the city is in memory of this beloved national hero, the incidents of whose death are as pathetic as the passing of any martyr since the days of Joan of Arc. The priest was condemned to die at dawn. While being led to the place of execution he remembered that he had left some sweetmeats under his pillow. He asked one of the soldiers to return for them and when they were brought he distributed them with his blessing among the members of the firing squad. Knowing that the misty light of dawn would make it difficult for the soldiers to aim accurately, the priest calmly placed his hand over his heart against the black robe, so that they could locate the vital spot."

that all the domestic animals of Mexico date from the Spanish conquest and herds of cattle, goats, sheep and swine which now find excellent pasture on the plateau surrounding Chihuahua have sprung from the original Spanish stock, except for the few new strains introduced within very recent years in an effort to improve the standard.

"Of the 23,191 mining properties listed in Mexico in 1906 five-sixths of them produce silver and of these the Santa Eulalia, 12 miles outside Chihuahua, is the most famous. It has produced as high as 20,000 tons of silver-bearing ore a month. The handsome parish church in the capital, which was in course of construction for three-quarters of a century, was built from a tax levied on the output of this mine.

"It seems practically certain that

some of Gen. Pershing's soldiers will

spend Easter week in Chihuahua where

they will have an opportunity to witness one of the oddest customs practiced in any civilized country—the hanging of Judas on Saturday before Easter Sunday. This ceremony is performed in many cities, and usually takes place before a public saloon. A rope is stretched from an upper window of the saloon to a building across the street. It is lowered and an effeminate figure, usually with a grotesque nose, like our comic valentines, a high hat and a long tail coat, is tied to it. Then the rope is drawn taut as soon as a match has been applied to the coat-tail fuse. The crowd assembles as the figure burns. Suddenly there is a loud explosion as the fuse burns to the centre of the figure, and a wild scramble follows for the hat, or the shoes, or perhaps the coat-tail prize for some lucky onlooker."

WILL SUPPORT ROOSEVELT

George A. Bacon, Unpledged Candidate From 1st Hampden District, Speaks at Springfield

WEST SPRINGFIELD, April 13.—George A. Bacon and John C. McVeigh of Springfield, unpledged candidates for delegate and alternate to the republican national convention from the 1st Hampden district, addressed the members of the republican town committee last night at a "smoke talk" in town hall. Alexander McCallum of Northampton and Albert E. Taylor of Chicopee, candidate and alternate respectively, were unable to attend.

Both Mr. Bacon and Mr. McVeigh discussed the issues of the campaign. Mr. Bacon declared he would support Roosevelt for the presidency if the latter secured the nomination. He was for a united party, he said. There was a good attendance.

STOP PAIN MISERY

Remove pain misery as many thousands of others have done, by applying Minard's liniment, an old, reliable prescription. No other remedy acts so quickly or effectively. It is pure and antiseptic, wonderfully soothing, and is the most effective remedy for rheumatic pains, soreness and stiffness of joints and muscles, lameness, sore hands, tired, aching feet, pains in chest, sore throat, and for sprains, strains and bruises. You cannot afford to be without it, for its use is never disappointing, and it cannot possibly harm or burn the skin.

Do not suffer—get a bottle of Minard's Liniment from any drug store.

FOOD SHORTAGES

There is No Danger of Ultimate Universal Famine

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Forecasting

a condition in the future in which there will be to many people in the world for the grain fields and stock ranges to feed, the question of a possible general shortage in humanity's market basket supplies has received

more than 100 years' of voluminous consideration.

Since the outbreak of the world-war, probabilities of food

shortages have been discussed more

than ever before, but in respect to

definite and narrow geographical limitations.

Mr. William Joseph Shewalter, in a careful study of the world's food supply, considering the

bulk produced, its distribution, and

the potentialities for increased produc-

tion, discounts present-day fears of

ultimate universal famine.

Of the bugaboo theory that a general under-

supply of foodstuffs is the menace of

the future, he has the following to say

in a study prepared for the National

Geographic society at Washington:

"Many men are inclined to sound a

essimistic note as to the adequacy of

the world's food supply for future genera-

tions, and, like Malthus a hundred

years ago, are inclined to predict that

the day has at last come when the hu-

man race must cease to expand its

numbers, or else face inevitable hun-

ger."

"And now comes the plaintiff in the

above entitled case and he on oath

says that he is confirmed and believes

and upon such information alleged that

Robert C. Wood of Brookline, one of

the jurors serving in said case, did

during progress of said trial, converse

about said case with several persons,

more particularly with one Francis Han-

ness of Braintree. Said conversation

took place at barber shop, occupied and

kept by Jairus Wood. In presence of

several persons whose names are to

your deponent unknown. Took place

during the second week of the trial.

Your deponent further believes said

Wood conversed with other persons

about said case during progress thereof."

as much corn to the acre as they do, we could double the world's supply of that product.

HELD UP BY CRUISER

VESSEL HALTED OFF CORREGIDOR
—U. S. DESTROYERS PATROL THE PHILIPPINE COASTS

MANILA, Apr. 13.—American torpedo boat destroyers are patrolling the Philippine coasts, inquiring the identity and all information regarding the coastwise and other vessels underway. War vessels of the allies are also watching these waters. An unknown cruiser left the inner-island vessel Vizcaya off Corregidor on Wednesday night. An American despatch came up and concluded with the cruiser after which the latter withdrew.

RICHARDS ATTACKED JUROR

Affidavit That Wood Talked About Case During Trial Is Put In as Action for Appeal

PLYMOUTH, April 13.—Attorney Joseph J. Feeley, in the case of Dr. Russell A. Richards against George B. Morrison and others of the governing board of the B.A.A. in his suit for \$20,000 for alleged illegal expulsion from the club, has filed yesterday an affidavit by Mr. Richards with Clerk of Court Edward E. Hobart of this county. The affidavit states:

"And now comes the plaintiff in the above entitled case and he on oath says that he is confirmed and believes and upon such information alleged that Robert C. Wood of Brookline, one of the jurors serving in said case, did during progress of said trial, converse about said case with several persons, more particularly with one Francis Han-

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Back to Wellington

Closely following the first chirp of the robins, and the earliest sunshiny days, Commissioner Morse upon appearing at the city stables one morning this week, found awaiting him several old familiar faces, seeking work. "Where have you fellows been all winter?"

asked Charlie, as the bunch smilingly

gathered him like a long-lost brother.

"Up at the cartridge shop," came the glad chorus.

"I thought so," replied the commissioner. "You ducked the rough weather and rough work, while I was chasing all over town looking for men to shovel snow, and now when spring has arrived and it looks like a good summer, you're back again."

There has been much discussion during the winter months as to whether Commissioner Morse would have difficulty in getting a sufficient complement of help when he starts his street and sewer work. During the cold weather, most of his old employees have been holding down good jobs at the munitions plants, while the civil service list from which he had to take his men for winter work has been filled practically with the names of old men, who can not do the hard work required, despite the willingness to do work. Commissioners Morse, however, has been confident all along that a large number of them will return to him when the outdoor season opens, as work in the open is preferable in warm weather to that within doors. Still, a large number have obtained positions that pay them considerably more per week than the city can give them, even with the increase of 25 cents per day, and these are not expected to return to the street and sewer departments. Other departments that are obliged to take their help from the civil service lists are experiencing similar trouble, as regards securing younger and more active men for their work, as the result of the loss of the munitions plants. The foreign element which, up to this time, has confined itself to work in the mills, is now "wise" to the advantages of the munitions plants and is flocking to them for employment. Many who have been doing Mr. Morse's qualifications stated that the municipal council had tried for two weeks to get an engineer for the new high school heating and ventilating job, and was not sure at that time whether it had succeeded in getting one or not, the inference being that with Mr. Morse on the job there'd be no need to go outside for an engineer on the high school work all of which is very complimentary to Mr. Morse. The correspondent also suggested that the French-American voters get together and demand the election of a head of department at city hall. There has been some speculation as to the effect of Mr. Morse's candidacy on the contest for license commissioner; but that may be dismissed as according to the ordinances, only "competent architect, builder or general superintendent of construction of not less than five years' experience" is eligible for the position of inspector of buildings.

A young Sylvan recently asked City Messenger Monahan for a line to the "Kiltedge shop," and the messenger promptly told him to see Mr. William E. Westall and tell Mr. Westall that he had sent him there.

The Lighting Contract

In the gas-lighting contract, recently prepared by the city collector, under authority of the municipal council,

THE SPELLBINDER

Speaking about the license commissioners Tuesday evening, in the presence of several hotel keepers, Supt. Welch stated that the law is being lived up to relative to the sale of liquor on Sundays, but that he felt it advisable to have the license board warn the hotel keepers. This statement is decidedly opposed to several made by a supposedly great friend of the superintendent, who, in his efforts to discredit the present administration, has

greeted him like a long-lost brother.

"Up at the cartridge shop," came the glad chorus.

"I thought so," replied the commissioner. "You ducked the rough weather and rough work, while I was chasing all over town looking for men to shovel snow, and now when spring has arrived and it looks like a good summer, you're back again."

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THE SPELLBINDER

At Tuesday's meeting of the municipal council that body came close to pulling off one of the favorite stunts of its predecessors, to wit, a motion to rescind, when Commissioner Duncan moved that the council rescind former action by which it named Charles street as the site of an open public market. Charles street was named, tentatively, by the council, in order to cover the law, relative to the time limit on the selection of a site, and when opposition was made to that site Commissioner Duncan moved to rescind.

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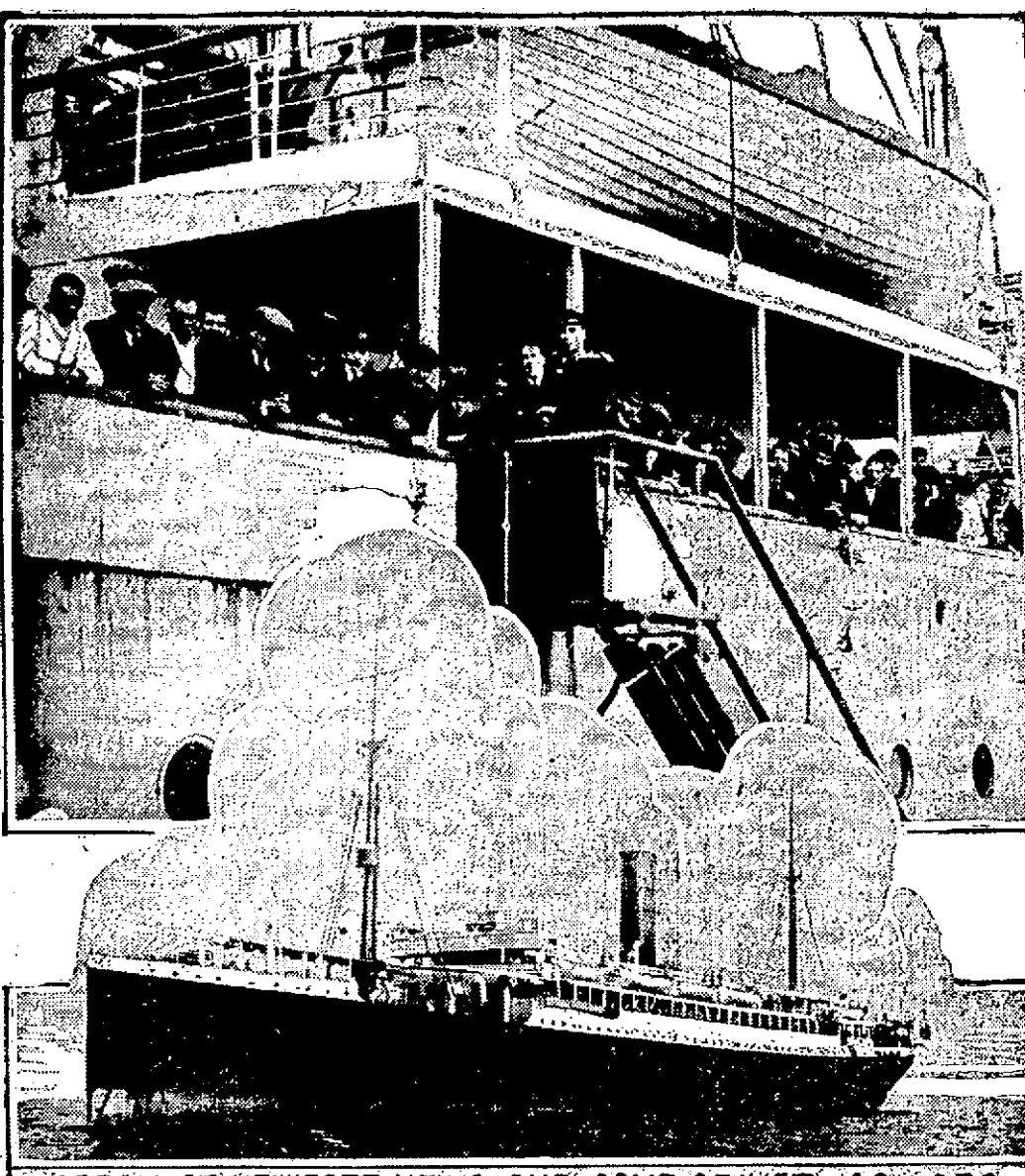
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GERMANS FIGHT LIBEL PROCEEDINGS TO RESTORE APPAM TO BRITISH



APPAM AT NEWPORT NEWS AND SOME OF HER SAILORS.

April 18th was set some time ago as the date for the libel proceedings against the former British steamer Appam, now lying off Newport News, Va., in charge of a German prize crew. The arrival of the Appam in American waters, after her capture by the German sea raider Moewe, created a sensation. Lieutenant Berg, commanding the Moewe and fighting the attempt to return her to her original British owners, asserts that the Appam was in an unseaworthy condition when she put into Hampton Roads on Feb. 1 and he had a right to seek refuge in an American port. He reported a few days ago that the vessel was leaking badly with four feet of water in her hold. Berg says she was damaged by going ashore off Dakkar, Africa, just before her capture by the German raider Moewe.

SEC. DANIELS HISSED

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Secretary Daniels' refusal to permit Rear Admiral Fiske to read a paper before the Naval Institute, an official publication of the navy war college, was read by William Mather Lewis of Lake Forest, Ill., while the meeting cheered roundly. Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the league, read a letter from Secretary Daniels denying a request that

the admiral read the paper and declared:

"I desire to express my sorrow that the navy department should take this narrow view, so strongly in conflict with that taken by the war department. This question goes behind a mere departmental wish. It involves the constitutional right of free speech that an officer of 30 years' service, acknowledged as one of the leaders of his profession, should be denied the right to say that two and two make four."

Col. Thompson's mention of Secretary Daniels' name brought hisses from a part of the house.

Henry Reuterdahl and William H. Stayton of New York attacked the secretary's position, and Reuterdahl declared that "wholesale gagging of navy officers does not come originally from the navy department but from the White House."

Secretary Daniels' letter gave as a reason for his position the attitude taken by the department recently when Admiral Fiske was not permitted to speak to the Commercial club of Chicago on naval affairs. Then the secretary wrote that he thought it better for civilians to lead the fight for enlargement of the navy and for naval officers to continue an unbroken policy of not trying to influence legislation.

"Naval experts," he wrote then, "will give their views to the naval affairs committee in congress and hearings will be public. This gives to congress and the people the opinions of experts."

"If any here wants to defend the secretary's position let him arise," shouted Reuterdahl.

No one arose to the defense of the secretary.

LOGUE ASKS CORRESPONDENCE

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The controversy between Secretary Daniels and Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, former aide for operations, took a new turn today when the senate adopted without discussion a resolution by Senator Lodge calling for correspondence Mr. Daniels failed to produce before the house committee during hearings on the naval appropriation bill. The resolution describes the letters as written to the secretary November, 1914, one by the general board, and one by Admiral Fiske. They are declared to contain warnings of the unreadiness of the navy for war. Before the house committee the secretary was asked if he had not received such letters, following his statement that his differences with Admiral Fiske had not arisen over any preparedness issue. He said communications with the general board were confidential and he would not produce the letter. He added that if he knew members of the board were discussing these confidential matters outside the department he would take steps to change its personnel.

Admiral Fiske told the same committee he had resigned as aide for operations because he differed with Mr. Daniels over the navy's readiness for war.

In his testimony Secretary Daniels said the disagreement began with his refusal to appoint Fiske commander of the Atlantic fleet, although Fiske had also disagreed vigorously the order doing away with navy officers' wine mess.

Ty Cobb states that the 1916 season will be his greatest. The Detroit Tigers' wonderful outfielder states that he will establish a base running record that will stand for all time. Incidentally he expects to end the season with a batting average of .400 or a little above this mark. Cobb is in great condition and a little lighter than he was last season. A short glance over Ty's batting record is interesting. He led the American league in batting for nine years, starting with 1907. He made the most hits in six of those nine seasons. He led the league in run getting in 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1915, and he showed the way in base running in 1907, 1909, 1911 and 1915. Two of the years he failed to lead in run getting. One of his teammates who batted ahead of him profited by Ty's hits did so. Six times he has made more than 200 hits in a season, his high water mark, 248 in 1911, being the league record. In 1911 he also scored 147 runs, also a league record, as is his 96 stolen bases during the season of 1915. As an antecedent Ty also was the only big league in 1915 to score two runs in one inning and to twice make two hits in an inning.

TO REORGANIZE ARMY

SENATE RESUMES DEBATE ON ARMY ORGANIZATION BILL—FINAL ACTION TUESDAY

WASHINGTON, April 12.—With the sugar tariff bill temporarily disposed of the senate resumed debate today on the army organization bill. Final action on the bill will come next Tuesday when by agreement a vote is to be taken.

N. E. M. E. CONFERENCE

WORCESTER, April 12.—Bishop John W. Hamilton, of the Methodist Episcopal church called to order the last New England conference over which he will preside when he opened today the 12th session of the conference in Trinity church. Bishop Hamilton retires this year under the church rules establishing an age limit.

The conference began with a communion service conducted by the bishop followed by a memorial service. The conference sermon was preached by Rev. Conrad Hooker of Westfield.

TWO DEAD—STEAMER DAMAGED

ST. MICHAELS, Azores, April 12.—The Spanish steamship Angel B. Herrez, which sailed from Lisbon April 2 for Philadelphia, put in here today, damaged by fire. Two men lost their lives.

SWEDISH STEAMER SUNK

LONDON, April 12.—The Swedish steamship Murjek sank yesterday following an explosion on board the vessel. Her crew was landed.

The Murjek sailed from Philadelphia on March 16 for Narvik, Norway.

COUNCIL OF BISHOPS

Methodist Episcopal Board of Bishops Will Hold Conference in Private Residence

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 12.—The semi-annual conference of the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held at the home of Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran, at Dawson, near here, beginning April 16 and continuing ten days.

One of the principal matters to come before the conference will be the Episcopal address to be submitted to the general body. It is being prepared by Bishop John W. Hamilton of Boston.

It is the first time the council of bishops have held their sessions at a private residence.

PATROLMEN CHANGED

Patrolman Joseph Considine has been transferred from Merrimack square, Merrimack and Middle streets, to the early night shift in Back Central street. Patrolman Simon Lane will succeed Mr. Considine in Merrimack square.

THE SUGAR TARIFF BILL

MEASURE WHICH PASSED SENATE GOES TO CONFERENCE OF TWO HOUSES

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The sugar tariff bill, passed by the senate late yesterday by a vote of 10 to 32, went to a conference of the two houses today, where a sharp controversy over the measure is in prospect.

The bill is a substitute for the house sugar repeal resolution, and would extend the present duty of one cent a pound on sugar until May 1, 1920. It is fully expected that the house conferees will insist upon their measure.

Unless a conference agreement is reached and approved before May 1, sugar will go on the free list until such time as the repeal or extension of the duty can be made effective.

GIRLS! BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR AND STOP DANDRUFF

Hair Becomes Charming, Wavy, Lustrous and Thick in Few Moments

Every Bit of Dandruff Disappears and Hair Stops Coming Out

For 25 cents you can save your hair. In less than ten minutes you can double its beauty. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and charming as a young girl's after applying some Danderine. Also try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggly, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair, and lots of it, surely get a 25-cent bottle of Knutson's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and just try it.

Admiral Fiske told the same committee he had resigned as aide for operations because he differed with Mr. Daniels over the navy's readiness for war.

In his testimony Secretary Daniels said the disagreement began with his refusal to appoint Fiske commander of the Atlantic fleet, although Fiske had also disagreed vigorously the order doing away with navy officers' wine mess.

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PLASTERS

The World's Greatest External Remedy.

Pain in Side,
Rheumatism,
Backache,
Any Local Pain.

Insist on Having ALLCOCK'S.

WHY NOT?

ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS
ARE THE ONLY PLASTERS
THAT IRRESISTIBLE FLAVOR.

Stock Market Closing Prices April 12

FOR COMPLETE REPORT OF TODAY'S CLOSING PRICES SEE LATER EDITION

NEW YORK MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Closes
Allis Chalmers	287 1/2	255 1/2	253 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	72 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
Am Can	201 1/2	192 1/2	201 1/2
Am Car & Fn	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Am Ind L Com	10 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2
Am Hide & L pt	58 1/2	51 1/2	58 1/2
Am Locom	77	76	76 1/2
Am Smith & R	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Am Sugar Rf	110 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2
Anaconda	80 1/2	78 1/2	80 1/2
Atchison	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Baldwin Loco	105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Balt & Ohio	86 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2
Balt & Ohio pf	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2
Cal Pete	21 1/2	22	21 1/2
Cal Pete pf	51 1/2	50	50
Canadian Pa	167 1/2	167 1/2	167 1/2
Cast Pipe Com	21	21	21
Cast Pipe pf	51	51	51
Cent Leather	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Ches & Ohio	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Chi & St W M	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Chi R I & P	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Chi	22 1/2	23	22 1/2
Chi Encl	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Consol Gas	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Conn Products	19 1/2	19	19 1/2
Crucible Steel	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Dis Secur Co	47	47	47 1/2
Erie	36 1/2	36	36
Erie 1st pf	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Gen Elec	167 1/2	167 1/2	167 1/2
Goodrich	79 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2
Illinoian	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Ind Ore off	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Illinoian	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Int Met Com	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Int Mer Marine	20 1/2	20	20 1/2
Int Mer Marine pf	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Int Paper	47	47	47 1/2
Kan City So	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Kan City So pf	61	61	61
Kan High Vtgs	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
Louis & Nash	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Maxwell 1st	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Maxwell 2nd	57 1/2	57	57
Max Petroleum	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Met Lease	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
N.Y. Air Brake	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
N.Y. Central	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Pennsylvania	57	56 1/2	56 1/2
People's Gas	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Pitts Coal	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Pressed Steel	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Puritan	162	162	162
Ry St Sp Co	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Reading	85 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Rep Iron & S	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Rep I S pf	108 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
St Paul	94	94	94
Sloss-Shefeld	51	51	51
Southern Pacific	98	97 1/2	97 1/2
Southern Ry	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Southern Ry pf	54	53 1/2	53 1/2
Studebaker	141	139 1/2	139 1/2
Third Ave	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Union Pacific	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
U. S. Ind Alcohol	160 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
U. S. Pub	54 1/2	52 1/2	54 1/2
U. S. Steel	83 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
U. S. Steel pf	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
U. S. Steel ss	101 1/2	101 1/2	

WANTED

CHILDREN to care for and board in country home; age 10 to 16. Inquire Mrs. L. Threlfall, 46 Circuit ave., Wigginville.

MAT BLEACHERY—Ladies' and gentlemen's straw and Panama hats cleaned or dyed and reblocked into the latest styles. E. H. Severy, Inc., 133 Middle st.

LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex Co., Probate Court.
To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Dana Payne, otherwise called Elsie Payne, late of Lowell. In said County, deceased, interred.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate not already administered of said deceased, to Alice M. Payne, of Old Orchard, in the State of Maine, or to some other suitable person.

Tolson is hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the eighteenth day of April A. D. 1916, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing the same in a newspaper, in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in said city, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Register.
J. Gilbert Hill, Attorney.
MSO-A5-13

TO LET

TENEMENT to let; pleasant, upstairs, five rooms, sink room and attic, gas, toilet on floor. 9 West Fourth st.

OFFICE—Whole of third door. In the Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank building, to let; formerly occupied by John A. Stevens, Engineer.

TENEMENT to let, with garden; Westford road, Chelmsford, Mass.; 15 minutes from Middlesex st. car, of Wood st. Also cows for sale. A. Adams, Westford road, Box 98.

FLAT to let, nice and pleasant; at 48 Prospect st.; near Cartridge shop.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let; modern conveniences; 18 Rockdale ave., near Fletcher st.

HOUSE of 8 rooms, to let; all modern conveniences; plaza; on Gibson st. Inquire N. Brown, 143 Westford st.

OFFICE—Large office, 34 by 14 feet on the second floor of the Harrington building, 52 Central st., good light and ventilation, for rent. Will be partitioned to suit and let at a reasonable rent. Apply to Building Manager, 401 Sun Bidg.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE—Separate room \$1 per month for regular \$2 two-horse load. Planes 50¢. The driest and cleanest place for storage. Lowell. Tel. connection. O. F. Prentiss, 358 Bridge st.

HELP WANTED

FIREMAN, second class, wanted for day work. Apply American Mason Safety Treat Co., Perry st.

WOMAN, middle aged, wanted to assist in the care of a lodging house. Write F. T. Sun Office.

ALL ROUND GIRL wanted at once at the Weston House. Apply Weston House, first street above Merrimack Square theatre.

YOUNG MAN wanted at once; is to go to 26, of neat appearance, to take charge of shoe store out of town; must have good references. Write O. G. Sun Office.

ALL ROUND GIRL for kitchen and table wanted. Apply S. and D. Dutton st.

SECOND GIRLS wanted at once. No washing; \$4 per week. Anderson's Employment Office, 1013 Gorham st. Tel. 2103-M.

TOP STITCHERS wanted at once. Apply W. J. Barry Shoe Co., 60 Stackpole st.

SMART BOY wanted to help on laundry team. Lowell Laundry, 130 Cambridge st.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter with some knowledge of bookkeeping, wanted. Reply stating previous experience. D. 32, Sun Office.

KITCHEN GIRL wanted at once. Apply S. John st.

EXPERIENCED second girl wanted at 331 Wilder st. Phone 4-R.

MAT COOK wanted at once. Apply S. Dutton st.

ASSEMBLERS wanted at once in lasting room. Apply W. J. Barry Shoe Co., 60 Stackpole st.

MAN wanted for market gardening. Inquire R. W. Foster, Andover st., near Flemington's blacksmith shop.

SIX LADY or gentlemen canvassers wanted. Good proposition and steady employment. \$2.25 per day. None but hustlers need apply. Call for Mr. Torrey, Manager, 207 Worthen st., between 8:30 and 8 p.m.

BOY wanted to learn the hardware business. John A. Thompson Co., 229 Dutton st.

WOMAN wanted to do housework and to take care of two children. Apply 97 Pine ave., Collingsville.

SALESWOMAN and sister wanted for our suit and cloak dept.; must be first class and experienced; good salary and permanent position for the right party. Inquire at The Fashion Shop, Manchester, N. H.

FEW BOYS wanted, 16 or 17 years of age. Apply W. H. Bagshaw, Warren st.

GIRL experienced, for general house-work wanted. Good wages. Apply at Sun Office.

MEN WEAVERS wanted; can make between \$13 and \$14 a week. Apply Lowell Textile Co., North Chelmsford, Mass.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTED

Good education, to make himself generally useful in hosiery mill, one with some knowledge of knitting preferred. Apply by letter, Ipswich mills, Middlesboro Dept., Warren St.

8 All numbers commencing with eight, are located in Belvidere.

APRIL

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON		Portion Div.		Portion Div.	
To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston
Lv. Arr.	Lv. Arr.	Lv. Arr.	Lv. Arr.	Lv. Arr.	Lv. Arr.
6.28 6.50	9.25 3.28	6.33 7.36	8.25 6.08	6.33 7.36	8.25 6.08
6.25 7.25	6.00 5.58	6.34 7.45	7.30 6.03	6.34 7.45	7.30 6.03
6.20 7.20	7.15 8.25	6.31 7.31	6.25 11.23	6.31 7.31	6.25 11.23
6.17 7.17	8.21 9.34	12.05 13.13	11.50 12.55	12.05 13.13	11.50 12.55
6.12 7.12	9.00 10.39	12.17 2.40	11.5 6.13	12.17 2.40	11.5 6.13
6.08 7.08	10.15 11.05	8.12 4.41	8.08 7.05	8.12 4.41	8.08 7.05
6.03 7.03	10.22 11.22	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
5.58 6.58	10.25 11.25	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
5.53 6.53	10.20 11.20	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
5.48 6.48	10.15 11.15	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
5.43 6.43	10.10 11.10	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
5.38 6.38	10.05 11.05	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
5.33 6.33	10.00 11.00	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
5.28 6.28	10.05 11.05	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
5.23 6.23	10.00 11.00	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
5.18 6.18	10.05 11.05	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
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4.95 5.95	10.00 11.00	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
4.90 5.90	10.05 11.05	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
4.85 5.85	10.00 11.00	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
4.80 5.80	10.05 11.05	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
4.75 5.75	10.00 11.00	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
4.70 5.70	10.05 11.05	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
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4.45 5.45	10.00 11.00	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
4.40 5.40	10.05 11.05	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
4.35 5.35	10.00 11.00	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
4.30 5.30	10.05 11.05	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
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4.05 5.05	10.00 11.00	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
4.00 5.00	10.05 11.05	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
3.95 4.95	10.00 11.00	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26	7.05 11.26
3.90 4.90	10.05 11.05	7.05 11.26	7.05		

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1878

ON THE SIN OF SCANDAL

Strong Sermon by Rev. Patrick Phelan, O.M.I., at Sacred Heart Mission Last Evening

The retreat for the men of the Sacred Heart parish opened last evening with a congregation that taxed the capacity of the large church. The ceremony consisted of recitation of the rosary, a brief instruction and a sermon by Rev. P. J. Phelan, O.M.I., who is in charge of the retreat. The service closed with benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Rev. Fr. Fallon, O.M.I., officiating. The masses at 5, 7 and 8 o'clock this morning were largely attended, and at each mass a short sermon was delivered by Rev. Fr. Phelan, O.M.I. A special service will be held again this evening at 7:30 o'clock and the subject of the sermon will be "Impurity."

At last evening's service Rev. Fr. Phelan, O.M.I., took for the subject "Scandal." His sermon was in part as follows:

"Woe to the world because of scandal. It must needs be that scandal cometh, but yet woe to the man by whom scandal cometh!"

(Matthew xviii. 14).

In following the beautiful career of our divine Redeemer as narrated in the gospels we become impressed at once with the wonderful love He displayed toward those who were outcasts among the Jews, and most despised by them. Publicans and sinners claimed much of His time; He ate with them, chose some of them for His disciples, and marked them out as the special objects of His love.

In contrast to this wonderful love we have the scathing denunciations which He heaped upon the Scribes and Pharisees, upon the chief priests and their satellites, "Woe to you Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, because you shut the kingdom of heaven against men. You yourselves do not enter in and those who are going in you suffer not to enter." "You serpents, generation of vipers, how shall you flee from the judgment to come?"

What crime did the Pharisees commit to draw down threats such as these from the meek and gentle Savior? Their crime was scandal.

By their unbelief, by their constant persecution of Jesus they fed the people away from the truth and closed the gates of redemption against their nation.

But we must not suppose that scandal existed only in the days of Christ. Unfortunately no. Scandal has wrought its ravages in every age and woe's them even in our day leading souls into sin, and perhaps into hell. Scandal may be defined as any word, act or omission which being evil or appearing to be evil moves our neighbor to offend God, or is capable of doing so. St. Paul says: "From all appearances of evil refrain yourselves."

Scandal is committed in all classes and ranks of society and in many and various ways. It is committed by foul and filthy talk; it is committed by cursing, swearing, blaspheming and all kinds of profane language; and it is committed, in a most frightful way, by the manifold sins that result from drunkenness and impurity.

Is it not an intolerable scandal that so many men in every one of our large cities sacrifice to brutal excess in drinking not only their reason but their character, the honor of their children, their substance, their health, their life, their soul and their God? To drunkenness we may refer as to its baneful cause almost all the crime by which the country is disgraced, and much of the poverty from which it suffers. How many homes has it broken? How many hearts has it wracked? How many souls has it sent down to hell? Intemperance, dear men, is the curse of our age. It is the parent of many evils, it is the source from which flows a torrent of scandals. One of its most deplorable effects is the sin of impurity. St. Jerome says: "that drunkenness feeds and stirs up the flames of impurity as oil feeds and excites the flames of fire when cast upon it." "I cannot even believe," says a saintly writer, "that an intemperate man can be a chaste man." Thus drink, when taken without moderation, may lead the best of men to commit the greatest of crimes, and to fall into the most degrading sins.

How many "weaker brethren" are led into temptation and scandalized by seeing the drunken habits of their neighbors. The man who walks the streets of our city under the influence of strong drink is a living scandal to all who may behold him and incurs the contempt and condemnation of all right-thinking persons. What a shocking example is given by the Catholic young man who drinks beyond moderation, and above all what grave scandal is given in the sacred sanctuary of the home by the drunken father of a family? Not only does he give bad example to his children by his drunken condition, but he adds to it by his display of anger, and by his curses, blasphemies and indecent language. What an account will such Catholic men have to render to God on the day of judgment, for God will hold them responsible for all the scandal given to others, especially to their own children.

Another productive source of scandal may be found in wicked conversations. Obscene language is working frightful havoc in our modern society, especially among men. Thousands of

innocent souls have learned their first lessons in vice, have been started on the broad road that leads to destruction from the scandalous language of wicked companions. Of all the artifices which the devil employs to corrupt the innocent and fill their minds with impure thoughts and images, there is none as effectual as immodest discourses. Never till the day of judgment shall we be able to realize the countless number of souls whom the impure tongue has sent to eternal perdition. Subjects the mere mention of which should fill with shame any decent self-respecting man—subjects which St. Paul says "should not be so much as named among you as becoming saltness," such immoral subjects become the common topic of conversation in mills, factories, stores, offices and other places where men are employed, or where they congregate for pleasure. Suggestive, indecent remarks are made; improper stories and filthy jokes are passed around to create a laugh and amuse those present. One immodest conversation leads on to another, one becomes more vile than the other, while the number of listeners continues to increase as the days go by. This foul talk becomes the source of entertainment for a large percentage of men, young and old, day after day. They become so familiar with such language that all sense of shame is lost and no thought is given to the harm done. Yet God will demand a strict and severe account for such language on the day of final reckoning as we learn from Christ's own words in the Gospel: "For every idle word that men shall speak they shall render an account of it on the day of judgment." If an account will have to be rendered for every idle word, what an account will have to be given the Eternal Judgment by men of the present day for the foul and filthy talk that so often pollutes the lips. It is well that all should bear in mind the warning of Christ: "Woe to the world because of scandal."

POLICE COURT SESSION

YOUNG MAN ARRESTED FOR GETTING ON THE WRONG SIDE OF A FENCE

A young man was in police court this forenoon charged with trespassing upon the property surrounding the new building of the Lowell Bleachery, off Moore street. Through his counsel, Daniel J. Donahue, he pleaded not guilty and the evidence of the witnesses proved so conflicting that Judge Enright decided to view the property before making a decision. The case was continued until Monday.

An employee of the Bleachery testified that since the beginning of the construction of a new building, signs forbidding trespassing have been posted in the yard. Patrolman Michael Rourke, who arrested the young man, stated that while patrolling his beat Tuesday night he found six boys sitting on the fence inside of the notices. Some ran away. He claims that when he asked the defendant what he was doing on the fence, the latter replied that it was none of his business and told him to go where he would see a big tree.

Yesterday noon, testifying the officer, he met the young man who then called him vice names.

The defendant testified that the signs were not on the side of the building that he entered. He said he and two friends were standing there when the officer came along and pushed him. Relative to yesterday's meeting, the defendant admitting meeting the officer and calling him an "ignorant pig," but denied using any other expression.

His Honor said that before making a decision he would like to see just where the trespassing signs are located. He said that testimony as to the character of the defendant, whether or not he was in the habit of using indecent language, would also have some bearing.

Nashua Man Makes Trouble

John J. McMahon came to Lowell from Nashua, N. H., yesterday, had several drinks and last night entered a lunch cart with his last quarter. Throwing the coin on the counter he asked for something to eat, but when the clerk attempted to pick up the money it had disappeared. John claims that it dropped behind the counter and when he asked the clerk to get it out, an argument started. It resulted in several blows, one of which broke a window. The lunch cart proprietor made no complaint for breaking glass, however, and the Nashua man was given 15 minutes to return to his home state.

Patrick and Catherine Gourke, man and wife, have been entertaining crowds at their home recently, with the chief number on the menu according to Patrolman P. Connolly. The officer said he was called to their house two nights last week and two nights so far this week. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gourke promised to discontinue the festivities and they were given another chance. John Brock, drunkard, was sentenced to one month in jail. Alfred Belmont pleaded guilty to being a common drunkard and his case was continued a week.

Just Try This When Hairy Growths Appear

(Modes of Today)

A smooth, hairless skin always follows the use of a paste made by mixing some water with plain powdered delatone. This paste is applied to the hairy surface 2 or 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed, when every trace of hair will have vanished. No pain or discomfort attends the use of the delatone paste, but caution should be exercised, to be sure that you get real delatone.

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THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL MASS. THURSDAY APRIL 13 1916

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

ITEMS FROM TEWKSBURY

Fire Apparatus for the Town—Farmers Want Public Market Here—Liked the Charles St. Site

BERLIN, April 13.—Germany's reply to the inquiries of the American government regarding the steamers Sussex, Manchester Engineer, Englishman, Berwindale and Eagle Point, signed by Gottlieb von Jagow, the German minister of foreign affairs, has been forwarded to Washington by Ambassador Gerard. The note denies that the Sussex was attacked by a submarine. The investigation covering the Sussex case, says the note, was extended to all actions undertaken on March 24—the day of the Sussex incident—in the channel between Folkestone and Dieppe. One steamer was sunk, the commander of the German submarine reaching the definite conclusion that it was a war vessel. A sketch of this vessel, together with a photographic reproduction of the steamer Sussex, printed in the London Daily Graphic, were enclosed with the note, the difference between the two craft being indicated.

The steamers Englishman and Eagle Point were sunk by German submarines after they had attempted to escape and time was allowed for the withdrawal of those aboard.

The steamer Berwindale was possibly sunk by a German submarine, while definite details with respect to the Manchester Engineer are lacking and therefore there has been no sufficient basis for investigation of this particular case.

The following is the text of the German note on the Sussex, dated April 10th:

"First—The French steamer Sussex. Ascertainment of the fact whether the channel steamer Sussex was damaged by a German submarine was rendered extremely difficult because no exact details of time, place and attendant circumstances of the sinking were known and also because it was impossible to obtain a picture of the ship before April 6. Consequently the investigation had to be extended to all actions undertaken on the day in question—March 24—in the general region between Folkestone and Dieppe.

"In that region, on March 24, a long, black craft without a flag, having a gray funnel, small gray forward works and two high masts was encountered about the middle of the English channel by a German submarine. The German commander reached the definite conclusion that it was a war vessel and, indeed, a mine layer of the recently built English Arabs class. He was led to that conviction by the following facts:

"First, by the plain unbroken deck of the ship; second, the form of the stern, sloping downward and backward like a war vessel; third, the light speed developed, about 18 knots; fourth, the circumstance that the vessel did not keep a course northward of the light buoys, between Dangerous and Beachy Head, which according to the frequent and unvarying observations of German submarines, is about the course of commerce vessels, but kept in the middle of the channel, on a course about in the direction of Le Havre.

"Consequently, he attacked the vessel at 3:55

in the afternoon, middle European time, one

and one-half sea miles southeast of Bull Rock

bank, the submarine being submerged. The torpedoes struck and caused such a violent explosion

in the forward part of the ship that the entire

forward part was torn away to the bridge.

"The particularly violent explosion warrants the certain conclusion that great amounts of

explosives were aboard.

"The German commander made a sketch of the vessel attacked by him, two drawings of which are enclosed. The pictures of the steamer Sussex, two pictures of which are also enclosed, are produced photographically from the English paper the Daily Graphic of the 21st ultimo.

"A comparison of the sketch and the picture

shows that the craft attacked is not identical with the Sussex, the difference in the position of the stack and shape of the stern is particularly striking.

"No other attack whatever by German sub-

mariines at the time in question for the Sussex upon the route between Folkestone and Dieppe occurred. The German government must therefore assume that the injury to the Sussex is attributable to another cause than attack by a German submarine.

"For an explanation of the case, the fact may perhaps be serviceable that no less than 26 English mines were exploded by shots by German naval forces in the channel on the first and second of April alone. The entire sea in that vicinity is, in fact, endangered by floating mines and by torpedoes that have not sunk. Off the English coast, it is further endangered in an increasing degree through German mines which have been laid against enemy naval forces.

"Should the American government have at its disposal further material for a conclusion upon the case of the Sussex, the German government would ask that it is communicated in order to subject this material also to an investigation.

"In the event that differences of opinion should develop hereby between the two governments, the German government now declares itself ready to have the facts of the case established through mixed commissions of investigation in accordance with the third title of The Hague agreement for the peaceful settlement of international conflicts—Nov. 18, 1907.

"The undersigned, while requesting that you communicate the above to the government of the United States, takes occasion to renew to the ambassador the assurance of his distinguished esteem.

"JAGOW."

"At the time of the sinking a north northwest wind of the strength of two, not a 'storm wind,' and a light swell, not a 'heavy sea,' as stated in the given description, prevailed. The boats therefore had every prospect of being picked up very quickly because the place of the sinking lay on a much used steamer path.

"If the crew of the steamer used only two small boats for saving themselves the responsibility falls upon themselves, since they were still upon the steamer, as the submarine could establish at least four big collapsible boats.

"Fifth—The French steamer Sussex. Ascer-

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"George W. Trull, a prominent pro-

ducer and president

Unsettled, probably occasional showers tonight and Friday.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

7
O'CLOCK

16 PAGES 1 CENT

MAYOR O'DONNELL GETS BLACK HAND LETTER

President Wilson and the Mayor Picked as "Shining Marks" by Anarchists

The man who put the poison in the soup at the banquet tendered Bishop Joseph Mundelein in Chicago some time ago, according to a black hand letter received by Mayor O'Donnell today, is in Lowell, and after he puts Mayor O'Donnell to death he is going to Washington to do a job on President Wilson. While the mayor may appreciate such good company as the president he probably would prefer it in life rather than in death.

The black hand letter received by the mayor today was written in lead pencil with the black hand inscribed in ink. It was poor writing, scrawly and uneven. It was mailed in this city last evening and was addressed in lead pencil to "James E. O'Donnell, the mayor of Lowell." It was signed "President 25th of Anarchist Band."

"Your death will come this month and we shall overpower the police so we will be sure that you are out of the way," (Signed) "President 28th of Anarchist Band."

After this appears the letters S. P. and it is taken for granted that the letters, meaning postscript, are transposed but the transposition does not detract in any way from the dire threats contained therein.

Well, anyway, after the letters "S. P." the following appears: "We fooled the police of Chicago because the one who put the poison in the soup at the banquet is in Lowell now and he is going to Washington to do the same to Wilson that is going to be done to you."

And now it is up to the mayor, and likewise the president, to detail special officers to keep a lookout for gunmen and also to prevent from indulging in soup until Jean Crones or president 28th of Anarchist Band is either safe keeping, shocked to death by electricity or reduced to ashes.

The latter may be the work of a practical joker, but the man who would perpetrate such a "joke" evidently needs a guardian.

The mayor did not make public all

THE SUSSEX CASE TO RESIGN HIS POST

HENRY MORGENTHAU, UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY, MAY RETIRE

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Henry Morgenthau, American ambassador to Turkey, said after a conference with President Wilson that he was considering resigning his post but that he had not had opportunity to discuss the question with the president and therefore was not certain whether he would return to Constantinople.

VILLA SOUTH OF ROSARIO
TORREON, Mex., April 12, via El Paso Junction, April 13.—Francisco Villa is believed here to be near or at the Urbinas ranch at Lusinivas, south of Rosario in the state of Durango. It is reported that he is heading down the Nazas river in the direction of the Conchos and Cuiculco bands.

BRITISH SHIP TORPEDOED
LONDON, April 13.—The British steamer Angus is reported by Lloyds to have been torpedoed on Tuesday. She was unarmed.

There are two British steamships Angus. The larger, which probably is the one referred to, was last reported on her arrival at Suex on March 17 on a voyage from Calcutta for Bilbao. Her gross tonnage was 3519. She was built in 1911 and owned in Dundee.

The submarine's commander, according to the note, concluded that this "long black craft without a flag, with a gray smokestack and low gray superstructure" was a naval mine layer of the new class of the Arabic, which was sunk by German torpedoes on the Dogger bank, Feb. 11.

TENNIS TOURNEY

NEW YORK, April 13.—Of the three matches scheduled for today at the Racquet and Tennis Club in the first round of the national court tennis championship doubles, only one game was played. Charles E. Sands and Payne Whitney of New York defeated P. Stockton and D. F. Rhodes of Boston, 6-3, 6-1, 8-6. Jay Gould and W. H. T. Huhs of Philadelphia, won by default from W. B. Dinsmore and Stanley G. Mortimer of Troy and C. S. Cutting and Lawrence Waterbury of New York were credited with their game with Wilson Potter and D. L. Hutchinson of Philadelphia by default.

DUTCH SHIP DAMAGED

LONDON, April 13.—The Dutch steamer Columbia from Baltimore, March 23, for Amsterdam, put in at Gravesend today having been damaged by striking a mine in the English channel yesterday.

HALIFOUX'S ON THE SQUARE

"THE WAR IS ON—IT WILL SOON BE OVER." This does not apply to the war that is going on at present in Europe, the war in which men are being shot down, and women and children suffering pitifully. It applies rather to a war which brings joy to the average man and woman, and which is going on now in this city. It is the war against high prices. These high prices have been slaughtered and driven back. Low prices have come forward and taken their places. Halifoux's store is the leader of this army.

Written by Paul F. Parington of the High School Commercial Dept.

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MADE BOMBS TO BLOW UP SHIPS

Four Germans Arrested in New York Blamed for Fires on 33 Ships—Bomb Factory in Hoboken—Boy-Ed and Von Papen Accused of Financing Conspiracy—Two Confess

NEW YORK, April 13.—The four Germans arrested by the police yesterday on the charge of manufacturing incendiary bombs and placing them aboard war supply ships of the entente allies were today turned over to the federal authorities for prosecution. The precise nature of the charge to be made against them by the government officials was being considered by a federal grand jury and a waiting trial for alleged conspiracy to destroy munitions ships. Information supplied by Fay is said to have been partly responsible for the arrest of von Kleist and his associates.

The prisoners, it was said, would be arraigned later today before United States Commissioner Houghton and charged with violation of the same federal statute which Fay and his associates are accused of violating, having to do with a conspiracy to injure ships of another nation within the territorial waters of the United States.

Von Kleist was said by the police already to have confessed further details of the conspiracy, involving several others whose arrests were pending, one of them being a "prominent German," said to have financed the conspiracy with money supplied by Capt. Franz von Papen, former German military attaché at Washington. Von Kleist, the police said, involved both von Papen and Capt. Boy-Ed, former naval attaché in the plot, which has resulted, they say, in causing fires on some 30 ships.

The reason for releasing the prisoners to the federal authorities was, according to Capt. Tunney of the police department, that the activities of the prisoners were closely associated with those of Robert Fay, Walter Scholz, Paul Daecher and others already indicted by a federal grand jury and awaiting trial for alleged conspiracy to destroy munitions ships. Information supplied by Fay is said to have been partly responsible for the arrest of von Kleist and his associates.

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SEEN WELL KNOWN GERMAN

NEW YORK, April 13.—Detainees who yesterday arrested four Germans charged with placing bombs on ships carrying war munitions to the entente allies today sought evidence involving a "well known German" who is alleged to have supplied \$10,000 to finance the fire-bomb conspiracy. They sought

also the arrest of the chemist who did the chemical work in the manufacture of the bombs. The name of either of these men had not been revealed by the police.

Four employees of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd shipping companies here are under arrest charged with attempted arson, either in making bombs or taking part in the conspiracy. They are Ernest Becker, an electrician of the steamer Kaiser Friedrich der Grosse; Capt. Charles von Kleist, superintendent of the New Jersey Agricultural and Chemical Co. of Hoboken, N. J.; Capt. Otto Wolpert, superintendent of the Atlan Line piers of the Hamburg-American Co. and Capt. Enno Bode, superintendent of the Hamburg-American line piers in Hoboken.

Put Bombs in Sugar Bags

Preparations were made to arraign them in a Brooklyn court today to answer to the specific charge of placing bombs in sugar bags on board the steamer Kirk Oswald on May 2, 1915.

The steamer was loaded in Brooklyn at that time. She caught fire from

Continued to page six

U. S. NOT TO WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM MEXICO

Cárranza's Proposal Failed to Bring From Administration Sources Any Indication That Troops Would be Immediately Recalled—U. S. Troops in Clash at Parral

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Gen. Carranza's note proposing withdrawal of American troops from Mexico was delivered to Secretary Lansing by Ellsworth Arredondo, his ambassador, this afternoon.

In official quarters it was stated that the American troops will not be withdrawn at this time at least and that while the question is being discussed with Gen. Carranza, the pursuit of the Villa bandits will be pushed with renewed vigor.

Secretary Baker of the war department said he was unable to comment

upon Carranza's note because it raised questions of administration policy entirely within the jurisdiction of the president and the state department.

Although Carranza raised side issues, administration officials, at their first view of the communication, regard the principal contention as being that the object of the punitive expedition has been accomplished so far as it can be and that the Villa bandits have dispersed.

War department officials take the view that they have no evidence that

Continued to page six

THE CARPET MILLS WANT 10 P. C. NO STRIKE OR RIOT DUTY REPORT TO RELIEVE MASS. MILLMEN FROM OBLIGATIONS SUBMITTED

Fall River Operatives Demand an Increase in Wages

BOSTON, April 13.—Millmen of this state will be relieved from their obligations to perform police duties on strike or riot assignments if the legislature sustains the report of the committee on military affairs submitted today. Provision was made by the committee for the creation of a state constabulary to perform such service.

FRANZ BOPP IN COURT

GERMAN CONSUL-GENERAL AND FOUR OTHERS PLEAD NOT GUILTY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Franz Bopp, consul-general of Germany here, and four others, pleaded not guilty today in the United States district court in indictments involving violation of neutrality.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

NOIERS DEMAND INCREASE

NORTH ANAPOLIS, April 13.—The mowers employed in the Davis & Furber factory in North Annapolis today submitted demands for a 10 per cent. increase in wages and half holiday on Saturdays.

Notices were posted in the foundry that all receiving under \$15 per week would receive a 10 per cent. increase and those now receiving over \$15 would receive a 5 per cent. increase. The mowers are not satisfied with this schedule.

TEN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT WOMEN WANTED

For house to house canvass. New proposition. Good salary. Apply before 10 a. m. ready to work.

MAX L. KATZEN, 26 Jackson Street

PRES. WILSON TO SEND FINAL WORD TO BERLIN

Only Positive Evidence of Germany's Good Faith to Punish U-Boat Captain Can Prevent Break

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The German note on the Sussex and other submarine cases has been received at the state department and was being decoded today. It probably will be laid before President Wilson and Secretary Lansing before night.

The affidavits from Paris and London, expected today on the liner St. Paul, will be considered in connection with the German note, and the "information" regarding attacks on mer-

chant vessels since the Lusitania disaster, is expected to be completed in time to go to Berlin within the next week.

While the entire plans of the administration are not being disclosed, it is understood that nothing less than some

evidence of Germany's good faith to fulfill the assurances she has given the United States such as, possibly, substantial punishment of the

Continued to page eight

PEACE LEAGUE MEETING

Hon. Samuel J. Elder Pleads for Enforcing Peace—Mr. Huddell of Boston Heard

The recently formed Massachusetts branch of the League to Enforce Peace held an organization meeting in Lowell last evening, at Associate hall, and outlined to the Lowell public the aims and objects of the movement. About 500 persons were present and listened with deep interest to the speeches of Hon. Samuel J. Elder, senior counsel for the United States before the tribunal in the North Atlantic fisheries arbitration with Great Britain in 1913, and an authority on international law, and Arthur M. Huddell, former president of the Boston Central Labor Union. Preceding the meeting and at intervals throughout the evening there were musical selections by the Beechwood quartet of Boston.

Two points in particular were emphasized throughout the meeting, first, that the movement has absolutely no connection with the present war, and second, that emphasis must be placed on the word "enforce" in the title. Mr. Elder dealt with the legal and historical aspects of the question and Mr.

Continued to page nine

JOBS FOR INTERNED MEN

SEVERAL THOUSAND GERMANS IN CANADA WILL BE PUT TO WORK

CHICAGO, April 13.—Several thousand interned Germans in Canada will be put to work in the fields of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta this spring and will be paid the regular wages of farm laborers, according to W. W. Cory of Ottawa, Canadian deputy minister of the interior, who was in Chicago today. A number of the interned men have expressed a willingness to break camp monotony by going into the fields, Mr. Cory said, and it is believed many of them will take homes after the war.

PLOT TO BLOW UP CANAL

ARRAIGNMENT OF CAPT. HANS TAUSCHER POSTPONED FOR A WEEK

NEW YORK, April 13.—Pending the action of the federal grand jury which is considering the case, the arraignment of Capt. Hans Tauscher, husband of Mme. Johanna Gadski, the opera singer, on a charge of conspiracy in connection with an alleged plot to destroy the Welland canal, was postponed today for a week.

The federal grand jury, Assistant District Attorney Weed said today is expected to return indictments by the end of the week in several cases of alleged violation of neutrality under investigation.

MAKE SHIPS FIREPROOF

SEC. REDFIELD CALLS CONFERENCE OF SHIPBUILDERS AND OTHERS FOR MAY 3

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce today called a conference for May 3 of shipbuilders and others interested in efforts to make passenger vessels more nearly fireproof. The department of labor, the navy department, the American Federation of Labor, and the chamber of commerce of the United States will be represented. Others invited to attend include light house and bureau of standard officials and officers of the National Masters Mates and Pilots' association.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

TEN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT WOMEN WANTED

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PARDON FOR NORTON

SISTER REWARDED FOR TWO YEARS' LABOR—MRS. SENIOR OBJECTS TO RELEASE OF HUSBAND

AUGUSTA, Me., April 13.—Mary A. Norton, who has labored two years to secure a pardon for her brother, Edward Norton of Concord, N. H., overjoyed at the favorable decision of the governor and council yesterday, took the pardon petition to state prison at Thomaston last night.

Mrs. Norton is employed in the United States Immigration bureau in Mont-

Norton was serving 20 years for manslaughter, having shot Patriarch Lucy in 1912 at Augusta during a quarrel.

The excellence of his family, the fact he left no drug or liquor habits, his good conduct in prison and the contracting of tuberculosis were factors considered by the council. Norton is 27.

A remarkable list of letters from prominent New Hampshire residents was presented. Atty. Gen. Parmenter of Maine also warmly favored the pardon. There was no opposition.

"I object to his release," shouted Martha Senior, at the hearing on the pardon petition of her husband, who is serving a 15-years sentence for assault upon his daughter, Martha L. Senior, who was 17 at the time.

"I lived with him for 23 years and he is not a worthy husband nor a good father. He is not worthy of being called man. In his case ever came to new trial I have lots of evidence I could put in against him. He is a miserable person. I would not want to see him get out of prison."

Senior has been in prison for four years.

Attorney L. R. Swett said the whole affair was a "frameup" between Mrs. Senior and a boarder, who had stolen the affections of the prisoner's wife. It was a plan, he declared, to get rid of Senior.

Many letters were read from prominent residents of Sanford and Springfield favoring the pardon and long petitions were also presented. The governor and council deferred decision until April 23.

LATE WAR NEWS

Continued

communication says. Preparation was made by the Germans for an attack on Hill No. 304, but the attack was prevented by the French from being carried into effect. No other important developments were reported at the front.

The text of the statement follows:

"The night passed quietly in all the Verdun region. A German attack which was being prepared yesterday evening against our positions at Hill No. 304, did not progress to the point of leaving the trenches. The curtains of fire maintained by our artillery and the bombardment from our batteries in a neighboring sector directed against the columns of the enemy assembled in the wood of Malancourt apparently put an end to this maneuver.

"There has been no other event of importance on the rest of the front."

GERMAN GENERAL ATTACK ON LEFT BANK OF MEUSE BEATEN, SAYS PARIS

PARIS, April 13.—The German general attack on the left bank of the Meuse, which began on Sunday, is regarded as having been beaten and the Germans have reverted to the previous relatively small alternate strokes against the French positions on both sides of the river.

When the remaining French projections along Forges brook had been straightened out the Germans were able to engage the principal line to the west of the river from Ayencourt by hill No. 304 and Dead Man's Hill to Cumières. Only frontal attacks under difficult conditions were possible, except at Dead Man's hill, where the Germans were able to attack through the ravines. They tried to force a passage between Dead Man's hill and Cumières and to work around the south of the hill in order to envelop it. After two days of hard fighting this maneuver failed and with it is believed to have collapsed the main idea of that particular German attack. The small gain which the Germans made northeast of the hill is not re-

garded as of a nature to modify the situation.

Military observers point out that Gen. Petain once more has succeeded with a minimum of wastage, in beating off with heavy loss the adversary's attack, thereby increasing the morale of the army and enhancing his own reputation.

ANOTHER LULL HAS FALLEN ON VERDUN BATTLE FIELD, SAYS PARIS

PARIS, April 13.—Another lull has fallen on the Verdun battlefield, as the Germans have been obliged to pause in order to fill up the gaps in their ranks to replace damaged guns and to bring up munitions preparatory to further onslaughts. It is believed that the French command is not likely to modify its methods. Gen. Petain is said to be quite satisfied as long as the Germans go on losing three times as many men as the French for unimportant results, as he knows that he has ample resources to press a counter attack on a large scale when the opportune time comes, and stocks of munitions which are practically inexhaustible.

Since the first month of the war the output of 3-inch shells in France has increased 33 1/2 times and of larger shells 44 times. Twenty-three times as many 75-millimeter guns are being made now as in August, 1914, and the manufacture of heavy guns has increased in the same ratio.

RUSSIAN SAILING VESSEL IMPERATOR TORPEDOED BY AUSTRIANS

BARCELONA, via Paris, April 13.—The Russian sailing vessel Imperator has been torpedoed by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean. Nine of the crew, some of whom are wounded, have been landed here by a Dutch steamer.

The Imperator, of 391 gross tons, left Gulfport, Miss., on Feb. 24, for Mar-

scilles.

BRITISH STEAMER ROBERT ADAMSON TORPEDOED—29 OF CREW LANDED

LONDON, April 13.—The torpedoing of the British steamship Robert Adamson is reported in a despatch to Lloyd's dated on Tuesday at Harwich. The 29 men of the crew were landed. The steamship is believed to have gone down.

The Robert Adamson, 2678 tons gross, was built in 1905 and owned in Sunderland.

FEATURES OF LAST NIGHT'S EUROPEAN WAR NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

British lines penetrated on Pihem-Ypres road, but Germans driven out.

French repel assault on Gouraud's wood.

Italians capture Austrian posi-

Russians advance below Erzerum and repulse Turkish attacks in Bitlis region.

VERDICT FOR \$3,738.30

BOSTON & MAINE CASE CLOSED THIS MORNING—TRIAL OF MARY HILL VS. LOWELL BANK

The jury in the case of Hamilton vs. the Boston & Maine railroad, an action of contract, brought to recover for the death of the husband of the plaintiff, who was killed while crossing the railroad tracks at Silver Lake station, reported a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$3738.30 at the opening of this morning's session of the civil session of the superior court.

The next case to go to trial was that of Mary Hill, formerly Mary Maguire, vs. the Lowell Institution for Savings, an action of contract by which the plaintiff seeks to recover the sum of \$973.51 and interest, which she claims had been deposited in trust for her at the Lowell Institution for Savings by Henry F. Maguire from March 31, 1888, to November, 1912. Lawyer Wilson for the plaintiff and D. J. Murphy for the defendant company.

Women teachers in the primary schools of Germany are paid a minimum salary of \$55 a year.

Go to California With a Personal Escort at Low Cost

That's exactly what you can do, if you take advantage of one of our PERSONALLY CONDUCTED PARTIES and let us personally take care of you the entire length of the journey.

The experienced conductors in charge of these parties see to it that each member is made comfortable; point out the interesting sights along the way—go through Denver, Colorado Springs, the great coal region, the Royal Gorge, across Colorado and Salt Lake City, in daylight and darkness, in a thousand and one ways eliminates the discomforts usually attendant to a long journey.

If you'll give me some idea of where and when you want to go, I'll be most glad to plan the complete trip for you and send you some western pictures and maps and anything else that matters on the region that interests you most. Drop in at my office if it is convenient and we'll talk it over; otherwise send me a postal and I'll write you fully. Remember, that no matter where or where you want to go, the BURLINGTON can take you there.

ALEX STOCKS, New Eng. Pass, Att., C.R. & Q.R.R., 284 Washington, St., Boston.

USE OIL FOR FUEL

Bay State Mills in Lawrence Street Will Eschew Coal

The Bay State mills in Lawrence street will be the first plant of its kind in this city to burn oil for power. The United States Cartridge company uses oil, in part, but the Bay State will use nothing but oil.

The Bay State mills are the property of the American Woolen company and this company has been making a number of tests of late relative to fuel, smoke, etc. In two of their mills in Rhode Island they tested the stoker and oil, the stoker in one mill and the oil in the other. Their engineers had gotten it into their heads that if oil would run ocean liners it would run manufacturing plants, and the test made in Rhode Island was in favor of the oil. The American Woolen company, in common with other manufacturing concerns, have had the same problem on their hands for a great many years and they are making an honest endeavor to solve it. If it is found that oil will furnish the necessary power, the problem will be solved for all time as the oil is absolutely smokeless.

Smoke Inspector Riley of this city took the smoke problem up with the Bay State mills some time ago and the following letter received by Mr. Riley today from the American Woolen company is indicative of what the company has been doing and intends to do:

Lawrence, Mass., April 12, 1916.
Charles Riley, Esq.,
City Smoke Inspector,
Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir:—I would say to you that this company has signed the contract with the Mexican Petroleum company for supplying our Bay State mills with fuel oil for a term of years.

We expect to have this system installed just before we use up our existing stock of coal at these mills.

It may interest you to know that we are adding a fifth boiler to this plant, about 200 h. p.

Yours truly,
William S. Whitney,
Supervising Engineer.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing: Tobin's, Asso. Bldg. Goodrich tires, Bcharrall.

If your teeth trouble you see Dr. Gagnon, 466 Merrimack street.

J. F. Donohoe, 228 Hildreth bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

Stephen Whittier, assistant general manager of the Hamilton Manufacturing company of this city is in New York.

A regular meeting of the mill agents of this city was held yesterday but the matter of increasing wages in local cotton mills was not discussed.

That the sum of \$162.83 was cleared by the presentation of "The Fortune Hunter" by the high school pupils last January is shown in a report. The money will be added to the school athletic fund.

This evening at 7:30 o'clock the pupils of the ninth grade of the Greenbush school will sit as a legislature and show how laws are passed in Massachusetts. Anyone interested may attend.

Mrs. Mary Valkenburg, formerly of West Fourth street but now of Chelmsford Centre, was found wandering in Billerica early last evening. She was taken to the local police station and after being identified by Capt. Alderson was sent to her home.

A man claiming to be Albert J. Fitzpatrick of 19 Hurst street, Lowell, is under arrest in Boston charged with breaking and entering the home of Miss Mary K. Tibbets, a Roxbury high school teacher. Among the articles stolen were several scholarship medals which had been awarded Miss Tibbets by the Canadian government. It is alleged that the value of the lost tokens totals \$500 in jewelry and silverware. The robbers entered the home of Miss Tibbets by breaking a pane of glass in the front door. Another man is implicated in the charge.

TRADE WITH ENEMY ACT

Great Britain's Reply With Text of U. S. Note Will Be Given Out Friday Morning

LONDON, April 13.—Great Britain's reply to the American note of Jan. 24 protesting against the trading with the Central powers together with the text of the American note, will be given out for publication Friday morning. The act prohibits persons resident in Great Britain from trading with any country or individuals engaged in supplying the Central allies.

BATTLESHIPS IN COLLISION

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A collision yesterday afternoon between the battleships Michigan and South Carolina, in which neither ship was seriously damaged and no one hurt, was probably caused by Admiral Fletcher. At 4:30 the fleet was steaming northward. Admiral Fletcher ordered the two battleships "come in contact during manœuvres." Both are moving now under their own steam.

HAND CRUSHED IN MACHINE

With three fingers on his right hand so badly injured that they may have to be amputated, Adelard Degeorge was removed in the ambulance to the Lowell hospital this forenoon. His ribbon fingers the drapery and the surfaces were operating a spinning frame splice. The dash of water in the waist when his hand caught in a part of the machine achieved by the aid of a Dresden ribbed glove, crushing three fingers. He has, and the physician has to be of dull lives in Eugene street.



SEMI-DRESSY

The Bon Marché

DRY GOODS CO.

TODAY

We Place on Sale Several Hundred Dozen Pairs of

SAMPLE HOSIERY FOR MEN AND WOMEN

The Price Saving Averages a Full Third

These goods are first quality and perfect in every way, and you are offered the opportunity to stock up for Spring and Summer at a great saving.

Women's
25c and 35c
SAMPLE HOSE **17c**
At, Pair
3 Pairs for 50c

Light weight sweaters for spring come in two harmonizing or contrasting tones. The one pictured is navy alternating with pastel blue and saffron colored with pearl buttons. Patch pockets and sailor collar set on this popular play garment.

Men's
25 cent
SAMPLE HOSE **12 1/2 c**
At, Pair
In lisle and cotton, in black and colors.

In lisle and cotton, in black and colors. Better come early for this item.

Women's
\$1.00 and
\$1.25
Sample Silk Hose
At, Pair
3 Pairs for \$1.00

Silk boot, fibre silk, fine silk lisle, cotton, etc. Black, white and colors.

Men's
35 cent
SAMPLE SOX **17c**
At, Pair
3 Pairs for 50c

Fibre silk, silk lisle and cotton, in black and colors.

NEW BUYER'S SALE

IN OUR

DRAPERY DEPT.

MR. THOMAS MATTE, who was with us for many years as a salesman in this department, left us about three years ago to accept a position as buyer elsewhere. He has now taken the position as buyer for this department and is offering you some very attractive

BARGAINS IN CURTAINS, PORTIERES, COUCH COVERS, CRETONNES AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. COME TODAY.

Four Hundred Pairs of SCRIM CURTAINS

At a Saving of 1-3 to 1-2

They are White, Cream and Arab. Made Dutch style and plain, in best quality Scrim, Voiles and Marquisette, with filet lace insertion and edge or with filet insertion only, or edge only; also Cluny or Barmen edge and insertion or edge or insertion only. Most of these curtains are finished with beautiful silk hemstitching. They are made 2 1/4 and 2 1/2 yards long.

75c Curtains for.....	\$1.00 Curtains for.....
\$1.50 Curtains for.....	\$1.50 Curtains for.....
\$1.98 Curtains for.....	\$1.00 Curtains for.....
\$2.75 Curtains for.....	\$1.75 Curtains for.....
\$3.25 Curtains for.....	\$1.25 Curtains for.....

75c Curtains for..... \$1.00 Curtains for..... \$2.75

\$1.50 Curtains for..... \$1.50 Curtains for..... \$2.50

\$1.98 Curtains for..... \$1.00 Curtains for..... \$3.25

\$2.75 Curtains for..... \$1.75 Curtains for..... \$4.25

\$3.25 Curtains for..... \$2.25 Curtains for..... \$5.00 Curtains for..... \$4.98

75c Curtains for..... \$1.00 Curtains for..... \$2.75

\$1.50 Curtains for..... \$1.50 Curtains for..... \$2.50

\$1.98 Curtains for..... \$1.00 Curtains for..... \$3.25

\$2.75 Curtains for..... \$1.75 Curtains for..... \$4.25

\$3.25 Curtains for..... \$2.25 Curtains for..... \$5.00 Curtains for..... \$4.98

CATHOLIC POPULATION

16,564,109 in United States—
Massachusetts With 1,400,834
Stands Fourth

Massachusetts stands fourth in Catholic population, according to advance sheets of the 1916 edition of the official Catholic directory, published and copyrighted by P. J. Kennedy & Sons of Barclay street, New York, which shows that there are 16,564,109 Catholics in the United States. Of the dioceses, 62 report increases, six show decreases and the others have not changed the population figures. The increase in the number of Catholics in the country for the year was 254,798.

It is estimated that there is also a floating Catholic population of 1,656,410, this figure being given by Joseph M. Meier, the compiler. This would increase the total to more than 18,000,000.

Including inland possessions of the United States, there are 24,025,662 Catholics under the United States flag, without including the estimated floating population. In the Philippines there are 7,255,455.

In the last year one archbishop, 10 bishops and 321 priests died. There are 19,572 clergymen, of which number 14,318 are secular clergy and 5,254 regular clergy or members of religious orders.

The publication also lists 10,058 Catholic churches with resident priests, 5105 mission churches, 85 seminaries with

MASONIC RITES

Two Lowell Men Officially at Chelsea Temple Last Night

BOSTON, April 13.—To the fraters of Palestine commandery, the annual official inspection last night in Chelsea Masonic Temple brought several unusual incidents. Past Commander Harry C. Crocker, who has been located in Montreal several years and has now joint affiliation with Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptor, brought the felicitations of its commander, Peter W. A. Burkett to the whole membership of Palestine.

According to Mr. Meier, 26 states have a Catholic population of over 100,000, as follows:

1. New York	2,699,223
2. Pennsylvania	1,862,917
3. Illinois	1,479,291
4. Massachusetts	1,400,834
5. Ohio	803,105
6. Michigan	695,150
7. New Jersey	513,005
8. Louisiana	512,400
9. Wisconsin	512,400
10. California	517,523
11. Missouri	518,568
12. Minnesota	450,000
13. Connecticut	470,361
14. Indiana	467,701
15. Rhode Island	412,150
16. Maryland	275,000
17. Iowa	257,103
18. Indiana	249,198
19. Kentucky	171,871
20. New Mexico	140,473
21. New Hampshire	134,900
22. Maine	131,638
23. Kansas	126,280
24. Nebraska	122,181
25. Colorado	104,474
26. North Dakota	103,471

A. G. CADETS' ANNIVERSARY

Arrangements are being made for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the founding of the A. G. Cadets of St. Joseph's parish, the event, which will be in the form of a banquet to be held some time next month.

The following committees have been appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the event, which undoubtedly will be a notable one in the history of the organization: General committee, Major A. Bellefeuille, assisted by the other members of the garde; committee on program, Major A. Bellefeuille, Adjt. R. Lefebvre and Captain C. E. Rondeau; committee on tables, Captain A. Maher, Captain R. Rondeau, Lieut. A. Belanger and Bro. Marlon; committee on tickets, Captain A. Corcoran, Lieuts. A. Lemay, A. Boisvert and J. Bergeron; committee on games, M. Trudel, Sergt. Lamoureux and Lieut. Barbaillou; committee on banquet, Major A. Bellefeuille, U. Daigleault and Sergt. Tardif; committee on amusements, A. Bellefeuille, Eugene Morissette and Edouard Boulard; committee on refreshments, Sergt. B. Bergeron, Sergt. Parent and Sergt. Mongeon.

The following commanderies had representations: St. John's—Jas. H. Thurston, E.C.; North G. Abbott, G.; Edgar C.



MR. HARRY G. POLLARD

Grand Commander William H. H. Soule and it was through Past Commander Crocker who, on behalf of Rt. Eminent W. B. A. Eschard, grand constable of the great priory of Canada, presented a Canadian Templar star to the distinguished member of the order in this state.

Grand Junior Warden Harry G. Pollard, the inspecting officer, had as his deputy Grand Warden, Past Commander Arthur D. Prince of Pilgrim commandery. The grand and past grand officers accompanying him were: Rt. Eminent W. H. H. Soule and Walter F. Medding, P.G.C.; Asa C. Jewell, G.S.W.D.B.; William A. Seward, G.L.; Charles E. Prior, P.G.W.; Lewis M. Woodbridge and Ollie D. Dieckerman, P.G.L.

The following commanderies had representations: St. John's—Jas. H. Thurston, E.C.; North G. Abbott, G.; Edgar C. Keegan took Miss Chambers for a carriage ride and shot her while on a lonely roadway in Scituate.

The pardon—a conditional one—came to the senate yesterday afternoon with three others, and is approved by the board of parole. Among the conditions on which the pardons are granted it is specified that the pardoned prisoners must not frequent barrooms and that they may be re-arrested and sentenced on the original charges if they violate any state law.

Keegan was also charged with an attempt to murder Rebecca Laird.

Among the pardons is one for J. Irving Davis, who was an officer in the United Workmen, and was sentenced Dec. 1, 1912, to seven years in prison on a \$10,000 embezzlement charge. The other pardons are for Joseph Pendelle, sentenced Nov. 17, 1913, for seven years on a statutory charge, and William Tracey, sentenced Dec. 14, 1914, for three years on a charge of assault on a girl.

LaKey, C.G.; Arthur S. Vaughn, P.C.; Boston—Joseph T. Paul, E.C.; George U. Bauer, C.G.; Newburyport—Irving S. Butler, C.G.; Dr. Molay—Almon B. Cleary, E.C.; Clarence E. Burleigh, G.; Geo. T. Everett, C.G.; Edwin S. Woodbury and Edward E. Jameson, P.C.; Holy Sepulchre—Henry N. Taylor, E.C.; Edgar E. Heizer, P.C.; Pilgrim—Charles E. Bartlett, E.C.; Edson K. Humphrey, G.; Harry A. Thompson, C.G.; Calvary—Edwin O. Chase, E.C.; Haverhill—George W. Palmer, E.C.; Jerusalem—Milton P. Babbitt, G.; St. Omer—Herbert F. Sawyer, E.C.; Charles W. Pike, G.; Fletcher K. Trelle and Henry M. Nash, P.C.; Joseph Warren—Edwin H. Oliver, E.C.; Alva W. Rydstrom, C.G.; Arthur T. Reed, P.C.; William Parkman—George F. Reff, E.C.; Herbert M. Fowler, G.; H. F. Klagge, C.G.; George E. Safford, P.C.; South Shore—Frank W. Bates and Gardner R. Parker, P.C.; Coeur de Lion—Ervin A. Eastman, E.C.; Leonhard Baer, G.; Gethsemane—Charles W. Henderson, Jr., E.C.; George H. Dale, G.; Olivet—Walter E. Furbush, E.C.; Harry E. Stilphen, G.; Amos F. Chase, P.C.; Cypress—John G. Hollingsworth, E.C.; Beaumont—Edward Rose, G.; George F. Bradstreet, P.C.

Eminent Commander Howard Walker extended a cordial welcome to the grand junior warden after he had been escorted to the asylum by a committee consisting of Generalissimo Harry C. Taylor, Past Commander Philip G. Lister, William Robinson, Rev. R. Perry Bush, (G.P.) Charles H. Faunce, Harry C. Crocker, Allen H. Legg and James Harrower. The blues were in charge of Capt. G. F. W. Faunce.

After the routine of inspection Commander Walker presented to the inspecting officer and aid two "shrapnel shells," useful adjuncts to a sideboard.

H. H. SOULS

KEEGAN GIVEN LIFE TERM FOR
MURDER OF EMILY CHAMBERS—
DAVIS ALSO PARDONED

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 13.—Larry Keegan, aged 73, Rhode Island's most celebrated murderer, was pardoned yesterday by Gov. Beeckman.

He was sentenced to prison for life in 1898 for the murder of Emily Chambers. He will be set free some time this week, after the senate committee on pardons recommends that the senate take such action.

Keegan took Miss Chambers for a carriage ride and shot her while on a lonely roadway in Scituate.

The pardon—a conditional one—came to the senate yesterday afternoon with three others, and is approved by the board of parole. Among the conditions on which the pardons are granted it is specified that the pardoned prisoners must not frequent barrooms and that they may be re-arrested and sentenced on the original charges if they violate any state law.

Keegan was also charged with an attempt to murder Rebecca Laird.

Among the pardons is one for J. Irving Davis, who was an officer in the United Workmen, and was sentenced Dec. 1, 1912, to seven years in prison on a \$10,000 embezzlement charge. The other pardons are for Joseph Pendelle, sentenced Nov. 17, 1913, for seven years on a statutory charge, and William Tracey, sentenced Dec. 14, 1914, for three years on a charge of assault on a girl.

They are all here in the latest Spring Shapes and colors.

“The Talbot Special” Style 5656 \$2

The Hat that looks and wears like a \$3.00 hat and costs but...

“The Tex Derby” Young Men’s \$3

Good Style—Good Quality—Our Special at...

“Stetsons,” Lamson and Hubbards

The best made,

\$3.00, \$3.50, to \$5.00

Soft Hats

New Colors, New Shapes.

\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3

All Style Caps and Children’s Hats

TALBOT’S

LOWELL’S HAT CORNER

AMERICAN HOUSE BLOCK

CENTRAL ST.

THE RETAIL GROCERS

MONTHLY MEETING OF LOWELL RETAIL GROCERS AND PROVI- SION DEALERS

At the regular monthly business meeting of the Lowell Retail Grocers and Provision Dealers association held last evening, the program of entertainment for the affair to be held Wednesday evening, May 3, was discussed.

President John H. Burke presided, and after a raft of routine work had been passed upon, Chairman Maguire of the banquet committee called on the various sub-committees for reports. E. M. Bowers for the entertainment committee reported that a fine program of musical numbers had been arranged for the entertainment of the members on the evening of May 3. There will be addresses by Mayor James E. O’Donnell and by the president and one of the former presidents of the Massachusetts State Association of Grocers and also by the president and two of the former residents of the Lowell association.

The musical feature will consist of numbers by Gray’s mandolin and band orchestra and songs by a number of local singers.

The banquet, which will be held in the new hall of the Harrison hotel at 7:30 o’clock, will be complimentary to all members of the Lowell association in good standing, members of the press, invited guests and the talent taking part in the entertainment.

The clerk read an interesting report from H. W. Mansfield, secretary and



Hats that are
“head and shoulders”
above any you’ve seen

SOFT HATS or DERBIES

They are all here in the latest Spring Shapes and colors.

“The Talbot Special” Style 5656 \$2

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The clerk read an interesting report from H. W. Mansfield, secretary and

treasurer of the state association and secretary of the legislation committee representing the local association in Massachusetts. The report of the work thus far done during this session of the legislature was highly satisfactory to the Lowell members.

There will be one more meeting of the banquet committee at the call of the chairman.

At the next regular meeting of the association which will be held on the second Wednesday evening in May the Thursday afternoon closing of stores and the regular annual outing of the association, uniting with the Clerks’ Union this year, will be discussed and decided upon.

A person examined at any place in the state of Massachusetts where this examination is held may become eligible for appointment in the customs service or post office, Boston, but for other branches of the government service persons must be examined in the city in which employment is desired.

1372, and application blank, Form 1371, apply to the local secretary at the Lowell, Mass. postoffice or to the secretary, first U. S. civil service district, room 145 postoffice bldg., Boston, Mass., with whom applications must be filed in time for him to arrange for examination.

A person examined at any place in the state of Massachusetts where this examination is held may become eligible for appointment in the customs service or post office, Boston, but for other branches of the government service persons must be examined in the city in which employment is desired.

It is foolish to lie awake all the long night through with that intolerable itching caused by Eczema and await the coming of the day. D. E. D. Prescription is made for you if you are a sufferer, and will give you the power to rest at night, awake in the morning refreshed and live well.

We know it will do all these things, as we have testimonials from many sufferers right among your neighbors. Try a bottle and you will not regret it. Come in today.

D. E. D. Prescription is made for you if you are a sufferer, and will give you the power to rest at night, awake in the morning refreshed and live well.

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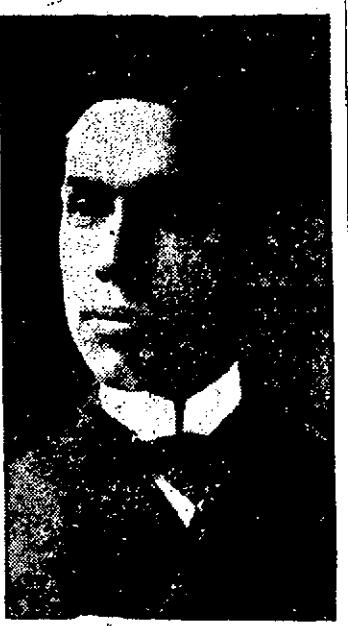
Nights of Sleep vs.
Nights of Agony

Verdict Favors D. D. D.

TEXTILE EVENING CLASSES



MUR. A. G. CUMNOCK,
Chairman Trustees



CHARLES H. EAMES,
Principal

90 Pupils Graduate—Address by Judge Bell—A. G. Cumnock and Mayor O'Donnell Heard

The graduation exercises of the evening classes of the Lowell Textile school were held last evening in the beautiful assembly hall of the institution which was well filled by parents and friends of the graduates. Hon. Charles U. Bell of Andover, justice of the superior court, was the chief speaker and Mayor James E. O'Donnell presented the diplomas.

During the evening Hubbard's orchestra, E. J. Borjes, director, played an excellent musical program.

The opening address of welcome was made by Mr. A. G. Cumnock of the board of directors who said that the directors, after their years of effort in building up the school, took great pride in asking the public to thoroughly inspect the institution. Mr. Cumnock said that of the 90 students who were graduating, 54 came from Lowell, 17 from Lawrence, 8 from Methuen, 5 from North Andover, one from Ward Hill, two from Dracut, one from Forge Village, one from Somerville and one from Quincy. Some of these he said, have taken their supper on the train, in order to attend the evening classes after their day's work in the mills and factories. Mr. Cumnock commented on the fact that there are three young women among the graduates, in the three years' free hand drawing and he complimented them upon their work and expressed the wish that they would meet with every success in their respective vocations.

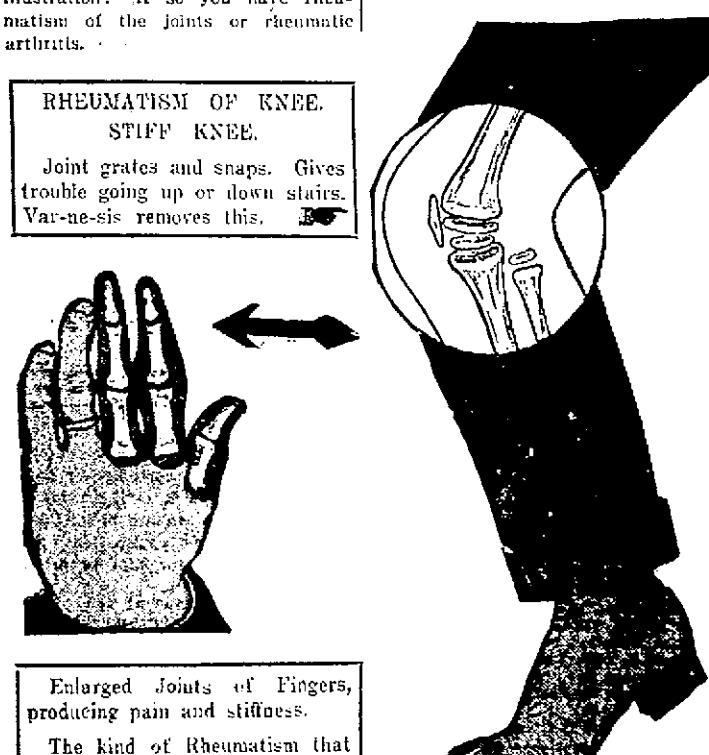
Stiff Joints--Joints That Grate Respond to Var-ne-sis

ONE FORM OF RHEUMATISM THAT GRADUALLY CREEPS FROM ONE JOINT TO ANOTHER

Do your joints crack and snap? Are your knees stiff after sitting any length of time? Are your fingers enlarged at the joints as shown in the illustration? If so you have rheumatism of the joints or rheumatic arthritis.

RHEUMATISM OF KNEE. STIFF KNEE.

Joint grates and snaps. Gives trouble going up or down stairs. Var-ne-sis removes this.



Enlarged joints of Fingers, producing pain and stiffness.

The kind of Rheumatism that Var-ne-sis takes care of.

This is far different from the ordinary forms of rheumatism that gives you a little pain now and again, for this rheumatism of the joints tends to grow gradually worse. There will be considerable difficulty in going up or down stairs, getting on or off a car. Very often the joints feel like there was sand in them and the oil had disappeared.

The disease may remain quiet for a while, but there will be acute symptoms from time to time—enough in the early cases to remind you that the disease is creeping to other joints. If neglected the fingers become so stiff that it will be impossible to open or close the hand, the knees draw up in the extreme cases and the patient is often helpless.

Physicians will tell you that they can do nothing for this disease and it is the same form of rheumatism

It is the man who knows how to do things that are going to count. The expert knows his business and a little more. He has character and thoroughness to do what he knows and he is a man whom his employer will not be distrustful of when he is sent out on a job alone. The employer knows that he will finish his work as speedily as possible and that there will be no overcharging. No outsiders sometimes feel as if we were tied in the hands of these experts. The plumber does exactly as he pleases when he takes a contract and we cannot interfere. We simply shut our mouths and pay the bills. We get our theology, law, medicine and all the sciences from the experts. I have had four or five experts testifying in one day in court. In one town we have quite a number of cases of men in the mills who have been hurt, and they come to court for damages. In that particular town, as soon as a case is started, I look round the court room for a certain man, who is always willing to qualify, and who always closes his testimony by saying that the man was free from fault and the mill was to blame. His word does not carry the same weight with me as with Jules as I have become used to him.

"If you are known in your community as men who know their business, men who honestly do their business and men who can be depended upon, you are going to grow to be men of weight in that community. You are bound to be above the men in the moral and political life of the community."

"While you are endeavoring to know your own business, to become experts, do not confine yourselves to that alone. You need your hours of relaxation, but find time outside of mere relaxation to learn other things. Do everything possible to broaden your minds. It is time to come you will need a broader mind to discharge the duties and responsibilities that you will not be able to escape."

"It is well for all of us to take life a little more seriously, to give a little thought not only to how we shall make a dollar or two, not only to how shall we get a step higher in our occupation, but to give thought to the whole world to the interests of mankind, the interests of the circles to which we belong. In all things we should endeavor to see things straight and as they are, and then govern our lives reasonably. I sincerely trust that the education you have received here will obtain for you all that you have longed for, and that you will meet with the greatest success in the business of life."

Secretary Smith

James T. Smith, secretary of the school, was called upon and addressed the graduates briefly. He said the outlook was never as good as today for the financial success of the school.

Mayor O'Donnell

Mayor O'Donnell made a short address before presenting the graduates with their diplomas and congratulating them on their success in so successfully completing their studies. "We in Lowell," he said, "are fortunate in having this school and such a splendid body of men in charge as the directors and instructors. The city contributes only a small portion to aid in meeting the expenses of this large institution, but does it freely and generously, and the city and commonwealth are aware of the results of the training the young men receive here. When the trouble across the water is over, competition will be keen among young men from this school to be much in demand. I was pleased to receive information only a few days ago that the directors are thinking seriously of teaching one or two foreign languages in connection with the regular studies, Spanish and Portuguese, I believe. To the young men who can master these languages along with a good textile education, there is room for great advancement. I want to congratulate the graduates of this year's class and hope that each and every one of you will be benefited very materially by the education you have received at the Lowell Textile school.

Principal Eames

After the giving out of the diplomas, Principal C. H. Eames spoke, in closing, a few words of congratulations to the graduates. He said that of this class of 90, 24 have received one-year certificates. The others, representing over two-thirds of the class, received more than one-year certificates; that they have been required to attend two, three, four and some of them five years. That means increased application.

Chairman Cumnock

Mr. Cumnock explained the reference to languages made by the mayor by saying that he had been asking the legislature for \$2000 for the study of Spanish and Portuguese languages in the Textile school. This, he said, is the result of letters he has received from men in the great business centers who have asked him to have young men prepared to go to the South American countries to sell goods. This preparation positively demands a knowledge of the language of the country in which the goods are to be sold.

List of Graduates

The following were presented certificates of graduation by Mayor O'Donnell:

Two Years' Cotton Spinning

George Emery Benson
Robert Herbert Burns
Harold Malcolm Chicken
Harry James Hayward
Richard Davis Hopkins
Gentaro Takashiba
Charles Leslie Tucker
William Wallace Tucker

Three Years' Cotton Spinning

David Pendlebury
Eugene Snickers

Three Years' Textile Design

Hammond Barnes
Frederick Stacey Gilley
Francis Joseph Ferron
William Henry Rhodes
David Patrick Sorenson
Joseph Daniel Sullivan

Three Years' Freehand Drawing

Thomas Joseph Campbell
Marie Alphonse Charbonneau
Julia Alice Guenard
Elsie LePorte
Isabella Grace Larue

Three Years' Worsted Spinning

Roy Alfred Playdon

Two Years' Elementary Chemistry

Winton Simpson Dean
Albert Francis Billings
George Amédée Bordelau
Frederick Alvin Bryden
John Joseph Burke

Herschel Gilman Clough

Einar Rounds Coburn
Leander Forest Conley
George Edmund Cropton
George Joseph Flathers
Churchill Gerry

George Albin Gunther

Harry Leaver
Tom Peet
Alfred Quinane

Edwin Quincey Smith

Richard Edward West

Two Years' Machine Shop Practice

James Henry Brown

Adolphe Desaulier

George Eugene Fontaine

Joseph John Higginbottom

Joseph Davis Jubenville

Lewis Doyle Lane

Abbot Lawrence

John Lynch

One Year's Dobby and Jacquard Weaving

James Albert Cheetham

Walter Byron French

Eugene Octave Gaudette

Karl Sheppard Lunan

Percy Allan McKitterick

James Francis Spilane

George Stewart

Joseph Christopher Taft

Joseph Waring

Three Years' Mechanical Drawing

Carl William Galle

Achille Gabriel Gaulin

Thomas Andrew Hendricks

Stanley Winfield Lind

Chester Laforest Meshier

John Murphy

Albert Shaw

Harry Arthur Wiesberg

Three Years' Textile Chemistry and Dyeing

Harold Elmore Gile

Harold Wainwright

One Year's Woolen and Worsted Weaving

Walter Easter

James Ernest Birdsell

Guy Eugene Branch

John Boksi

Leon Guillaume Coolens

William Keising

John Charles Lowe

Louis Percival Saunders

Patrick Francis Scully

Miles Henry Smith

Two Years' Machine Shop Practice

James Henry Brown

Adolphe Desaulier

George Eugene Fontaine

Joseph John Higginbottom

Joseph Davis Jubenville

Lewis Doyle Lane

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John Lynch

Two Years' Elementary Chemistry

Winton Simpson Dean

Albert Francis Billings

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Frederick Alvin Bryden

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Leander Forest Conley

George Edmund Cropton

George Joseph Flathers

Churchill Gerry

George Albin Gunther

Harry Leaver

Tom Peet

Alfred Quinane

Edwin Quincey Smith

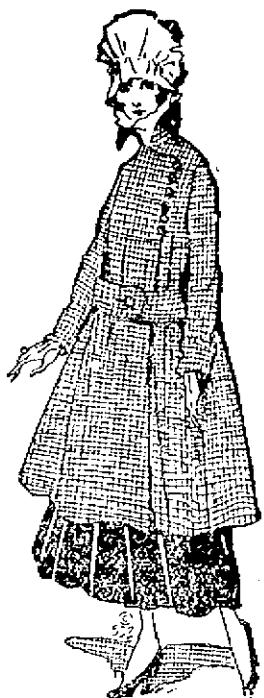
Richard Edward West

In Love With Check Coats

THE pre-Easter Season has developed a particular fondness among stylish women for our New Checks. These models come in wonderful variety. Little and big checks, black and white and checks with three colors. It's a decidedly modish lot, and whether or not you care for a check coat, do call, and see these.

THEY ARE BEAUTIFUL

\$8.75, \$10.75, \$12.75,
\$15.00 to \$25.00



Spring Coats All Materials

Vicunas, Covert Cloths, Gabardines, Whips, Silk Poplins, Poiret Twills, Taffetas, fine Serges, Whips, etc. In the latest styles. Notably good values.

NEW SKIRTS

Select assortment of the smart styles that have gained tremendous popularity this spring.

STYLISH CHECKS POPLIN PLAIDS GLASSY TAFFETAS SPORT POPLINS

A choice lot of high grade skirts, very moderate in price. Special lots.

\$3.98, \$5.00, \$7.98
Others from \$1.50 to \$19.75.

MEN'S WEAR SERGES, MIXTURES AND STRIPES

CHERRY & WEBB
NEW YORK
CLOAK STORE
12-18 JOHN STREET

It's Nearing Easter

Try to shop in the forenoon.

CHERRY & WEBB

Suits

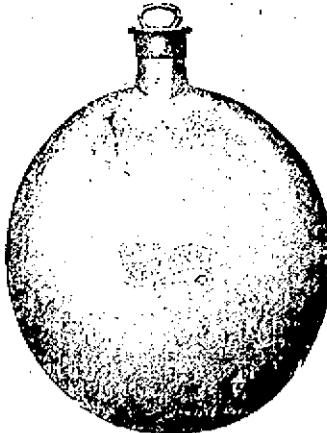
Took the lead with the first blush of Spring and have advanced in popularity steadily by leaps and bounds as Easter draws near, because our suits are—

FIRST IN STYLE
FIRST IN NUMBERS
FIRST IN VARIETY
FIRST IN FIT
FIRST IN VALUE

2000 Suits

and more arriving every day. You can surely find the right suit at the price you want to pay.

EVERY LATEST STYLE



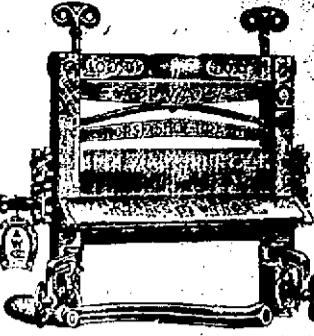
Hot Water Bottles
\$1.50 New Era Nickel Hot Water Bottles. Opening Price
98c

Chalifoux's
ON THE SQUARE
ESTABLISHED 1877

Clothes Wringers

Horse Shoe brand is here, in all grades and sizes. For the opening we have marked the Rival grade (guaranteed), for only \$2.49

The well known Universal grade, ball bearing with enclosed gears. Regular price \$5. Opening price \$3.49



GRAND OPENING OF OUR 5TH FLOOR (TOMORROW) FRIDAY, APRIL 14

We Invite Your Inspection of One of the Largest and Most Complete

China, Glass, Lamp and Kitchen Furnishing Departments

In New England. Quoted Below are a Few of the Extra Special Values Offered for Our Opening

BREAD MIXER



\$2.00 Economy Bread Mixer, four loaf size. Opening Price, **98c**

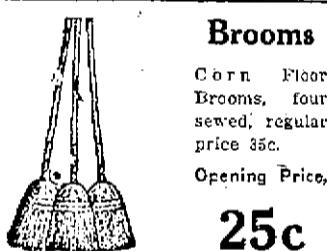
PERCOLATOR



\$2.00 Beautiful Enamel Coated Percolator, large size. Opening Price, **98c**

Blue Onion Pattern

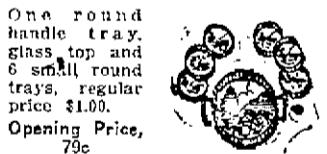
English Semi-Porcelain Cups and Saucers, plates, all sizes, oatmeal, salad, bowls and bakers. Opening Price, 10c Each 4-Inch Plates and Fruit Dishes. Opening Price, 5c Each Green Scroll decorated American Semi-Porcelain Cups and Saucers, Plates, all sizes. Oatmeal, salads, bowls, etc. Opening Price, 5c Each



75c Spading Forks, four tine, strapped handle. Opening Price, **49c**

SEE MERRIMACK STREET WINDOWS, Nos. 22 and 23

COASTER SETS



One round handle tray, glass top and 6 small round trays, regular price \$1.00. Opening Price, **75c**

WONDERMIST

Liquid cleanser, dust absorber and polisher for furniture, floors, linoleums, marble, bronze, iron-work, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pints 25c Pints 50c Quart with Sprayer 1.25 $\frac{1}{2}$ Gal. with Sprayer 2.00 Gallon with Sprayer 3.00



\$30.00 Kitchen Range "Crown Prince," No. 8 size, with shelf. Opening Price, **\$24.98**

CHAMBER BOWL AND PITCHER



Plain white china and fancy patterns; usually \$1.00. Opening sale, **98c**

CARPET SWEEPERS



\$2.25 Standard Grade Bissell's Carpet Sweepers. Opening Price \$1.69

Complete assortment of Bissell's Carpet Sweepers and Vacuum Sweepers.

Glass Wash Boards

Opening Price, **29c**

PERFORATED WASH BOARDS

Opening Price, **39c**

STEP LADDERS

Step Ladders, 5 ft. size, folding with pail rest. Regular price \$1. Opening Price, **79c**

SPADING FORKS

75c Spading Forks, four tine, strapped handle. Opening Price, **49c**

SEEDS

Hovey & Co.'s Celebrated Flower and Vegetable Seeds. Opening Price,

2 Pkgs. 5c

DOUBLE BOILERS

75c Gray Enamel Double Boilers, large sizes. Opening Price, **39c**

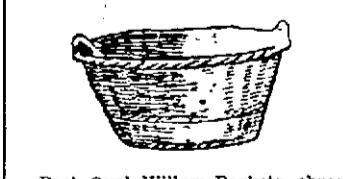
Royal Granite Ware

(gray enamel) and Venetian ware (blue and white enamel). Complete assortment of the foregoing at lowest prices.

Thermos Bottles

At Exceptionally Low Prices.

CLOTHES BASKETS



Best Oval Willow Baskets, three sizes. Regular prices 98c, \$1.19 and \$1.39. Opening Prices

79c, 89c, 98c

GARDEN HOSE

Garden Hose—Guaranteed. Opening Price, **5c Ft.**

HUDSON HOSE MENDER

Regular 50c value. Opening Price 35c Boston Hose Nozzles. Opening Price 35c

ALUMINUM TEA KETTLES



\$3 Aluminum Tea Kettles. Opening Price, **\$1.98**

STEW PANS

35c Genuine Wear Ever Brand Aluminum Stew Pans. Opening Price

19c

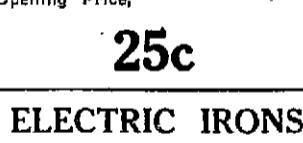
SAUCE PANS

\$1.00 Genuine Wear Ever Brand Aluminum Double Lip Sauce Pans, 4 qt. sizes. Opening Price, **59c**

STEW PANS

48c Gray Enamel, side handle, covered stew pans, 10 qt. size. Opening Price, **25c**

ELECTRIC IRONS



\$2.75 Electric Irons, complete with cord, ready for use, fully guaranteed. Opening Price, **\$1.98**

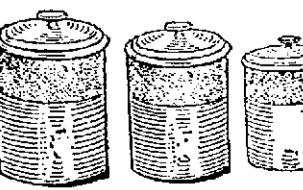
CLOTHES REELS



Clothes Reel for outside use, four lines, 100 feet of line, folds up when not in use. Regular price \$3.25. Opening Price, **\$2.50**

STONE CROCKS (Covered)

Just the thing to use for preserving eggs. 4 gallon size. Opening Price 59c 5 gallon size. Opening Price 69c 6 gallon size. Opening Price 79c



Three sizes. Opening prices

79c, 89c, 98c

DOVER IRONS



\$1.00 Set of Three Dover Irons with Stand. Opening Price, **75c Set**

Rubber Door Mats

50c value Rubber Door Mats. Opening Price, **25c**

OIL LAMPS

\$1.98 "RAYO" Nickel, Center Draught Oil Lamps, complete with white shade. Opening Price, **\$1.98**

JARDINIERES

An almost endless variety of the famous Weller make. Opening Prices, 29c, 39c, 49c, 69c, 98c. Regular prices 49c, 59c, 69c, 98c, \$1.19.

CUT GLASS BOWLS

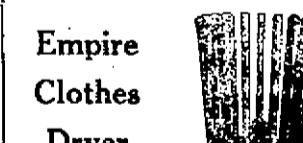
\$3.00 Value Cut Glass Bowls, variety of cuttings, 8 in. sizes. Opening Price, **\$1.98**

We have a well selected stock of Cut Glass at bottom prices.

Empire Clothes Dryer

It fastens to the wall. Regular price 75c. Opening Price, **49c**

Best Quality Folding Clothes Horses



No. 1

Large and varied selection at big price reductions.

25c White and Gold Cup and Saucer. Opening Price, **19c**

\$1.50 Olive Set. Opening Price \$9c

\$1.50 Whipped Cream Set. Opening Price, **99c**

\$2.00 Cake Set. Opening Price \$1.49

\$2.50 Berry Set. Opening Price, **\$1.69**

\$2.00 Chocolate Set. Opening Price, **19c**

\$4.00 Ice Cream Set. Opening Price, **25c**

\$2.25 Tea Set. Opening Price \$1.69

\$2 Celery Set. Opening Price, **\$1.49**

98c Condensed Milk Jars. Opening Price, **49c**

\$1.00 Vases. Opening Price, **\$1.49**

\$1.40 Vases. Opening price, **99c**

98c Vases. Opening Price, **49c**

75c Vases. Opening price, **39c**

An almost endless variety of useful Japanese china pieces at equally low prices.

Variety of others up to, **\$3.00**

PUNCH SETS



The famous Heisey ware, footed bowl and 12 cups. Opening Price, **\$3.50**

17 PIECE SET

A 17 Piece Set of Gold Band Semi-Porcelain, with 6 soup plates, 6 8-inch dinner plates, 1 8-inch oval dish, 1 9-inch deep dish, 1 each sugar and cream, only \$8 of these. Opening Price, **17c**

ASH CANS

Galvanized Ash Cans, with V shape ribs, riveted to top and bottom hoops. Regular price \$3.

Opening Price, **\$1.98**

CAKE SET

\$2.00 Cake Set, Imported china, $\frac{1}{2}$ price. Opening Price, **98c**

Rubber Door Mats

50c value Rubber Door Mats. Opening Price, **25c**

Sugar and Creamer

50c Sugar and Cream Sets, Imported china. Opening Price

24c

GAS BURNERS

50c Inverted Gas Burners, 1-2 frosted globes. Opening Price, **29c**

Opening Prices

35c, 45c, 55c, 65c

BATH ROOM COMBINATIONS

Mirror for wall with glass shelf. Regular \$4.50 value. Opening Price

\$3.00

CASSEROLES

\$1.25 value Casseroles or Baking Dishes, nickelized frame. Opening Price, **89c**

Opening Price, **\$3.33**

OIL STOVES

\$1.95 value, blue flame, wickless oil stoves, 3 burner size cabinet frame. Opening Price,

5c

HOMER LAUGHLIN CHINA

First quality white plain pattern.

4 in. plates, each, **4c**

5 in. plates, each, **5c**

6 in. plates, each, **6c**

7 in. plates, each, **7c**

8 in. plates, each, **8c**

Scalloped edge 4 in. plates, each, **5c**

5 in. plates, each, **7c**

QUEST ON ROPER DEATH

WITNESSES HEARD BEFORE JUDGE PICKMAN—ASST. DIST. ATTORNEY CROWLEY ATTENDS

Three sons of the late Albert Roper, the wealthy Tewksbury florist who was brutally murdered in his greenhouse on the night of March 1, were summoned to appear in the local police court this forenoon to testify at an inquest relative to the cause of death held in the court of second sessions with Judge John J. Pickman presiding. Deputy District Attorney Robert J. Crowley conducted the presentation of the evidence and State Officer Thomas F. Justice was also present.

The first witness called was Dr. Thos. B. Smith, associate medical examiner, and he testified at length as to the condition of the body. Owing to a delay in the serving of the summonses on the Tewksbury witnesses, the hearing adjourned for an hour after Dr. Smith had testified. Then three of the four sons of the deceased, Mark, Arthur H. and Chester M., testified as to the finding of the body and the conditions at the greenhouse. The inquest was not concluded today.

The fourth son, Albert J., is being held without bail charged with the murder of his father.

The inquest into the death of Albert Roper, which began today, was continued until April 27, after the Roper brothers had testified.

Representatives of the most important women's colleges in the United States have formed an intercollegiate council, the object of which is to promote athletics among the female students of the various colleges.

Filene's

The Day at Filene's

*A Letter Written by a Woman from Maine, Telling
of the Things She Saw and Did in The Filene Store*

Norridgewock, Maine.

Gentlemen:

Having read of your bureau of personal service, I inquired for it, and a moment later it seemed to me that I was in a hotel. My bag and wraps were taken care of and checked. I was escorted to a clean, comfortable washroom, where in the course of a half an hour I got rid of all traces of travel and felt keen for breakfast.

An elevator whisked me to the Eighth Floor, and a more beautiful breakfast room I never saw, although I had been in the best hotels in the East. I was struck particularly with the color scheme, so subdued and restful to the eyes. The floral decorations pleased me, too, as being in such excellent taste and not overdone.

I had dropped the remark in the bureau of personal service that I had a great deal on for the day, and I was gratified, soon after I had ordered my breakfast, to find a representative of that bureau at my elbow asking if in any way I could be served. In this manner I arranged to have a telephone message sent to my sister, who lives in one of your suburbs, asking her to meet me in the store for luncheon, bringing her little boy.

"Could we arrange to procure theater tickets for you?" the young lady from the service bureau inquired.

That was just what I wanted, though, womanlike, I probably would not have thought of it until the last minute.

As the result of another suggestion made by the personal service representative, it was arranged that I make a trip around historic Boston on the day following. I also made appointments with the Manicuring and Hair Dressing Shops of your store for the afternoon. And I sent a telegram home to Mr. Carr, blanks having been brought to me at the breakfast table.

While awaiting the coming of my sister, I proceeded with my shopping. No need to go into details — it is too long a story! And yet, while I provided for my own apparel needs and for those of some friends at home, the whole thing was accomplished in a surprisingly brief space of time, thanks to your efficient and attentive clerks and your system of quick change.

I should like to devote a whole page to a description of the things I saw and what I purchased, but you wish from me an account of my personal experience in the store rather than of my buying.

While down in the Engine Room looking over the apparatus which purifies the air for your Basement Store, I was unfortunate enough to get a speck of dirt in my eye. I was taken to the Hospital on the Eighth Floor, where it was removed by a trained nurse.

While on that floor we inspected the Restaurant, Library and Rest Room of the Filene employees. I was surprised to find that here breakfast, luncheon and dinner are served at a minimum cost, and girls can rest, read or sew, as the firm insists each girl take her full hour for luncheon. It all impressed me as a wonderfully liberal and modern business feature.

At the appointed time I met my sister and nephew. We went to the Restaurant for luncheon. The music, which was rendered by a choralelo, was very pleasing and restful — such a change from the usual orchestra! The service was quick and thorough and the food delicious. I was surprised when the waitress refused the small fee I offered at the termination of luncheon, she explaining that it was one of the rules of the house that no gratuities be accepted.

After having my shoes polished, I rejoined my sister and we took the boy to the Barber Shop for children. He had his hair trimmed in the cutest way!

At 4:45 P.M. we went again to the Restaurant and had tea, after which I took a refreshing bath and dressed for the theater — all this right in your store.

Permit me to congratulate you not only upon your store as such, but as an institution of public service the like of which I have not seen anywhere, and I have been about a good deal.

You are at liberty to make whatever use of this letter you choose, as I feel that I am conferring a favor upon New England women generally when I acquaint them with what happened to me under your hospitable roof. Sincerely,

Mrs. H. N. Carr."

MORE than one day would be required to see and more than one letter in which to tell all the interesting things in The Filene Store. When Mrs. Carr's husband comes to Filene's, he finds arrangements for man's comfort and convenience as complete as those for women.

He finds, first of all, a man's entrance, with an escalator or moving stairway that carries him quickly direct from the street to the Men's Store on the Second Floor. Here is a tipless Barber Shop with admirable service, manicure and chiropodist. Dressing rooms are available if he wishes to change his clothes. Here also are the Men's Clothes Shops with everything that a man wears.

For his business affairs, Mr. Carr finds in the store not only Telephones and Post-office, but Western Union Telegraph and Cable and Marconi Wireless Station. He has timetables for railroads and steamships in the Information Bureau. A messenger service also.

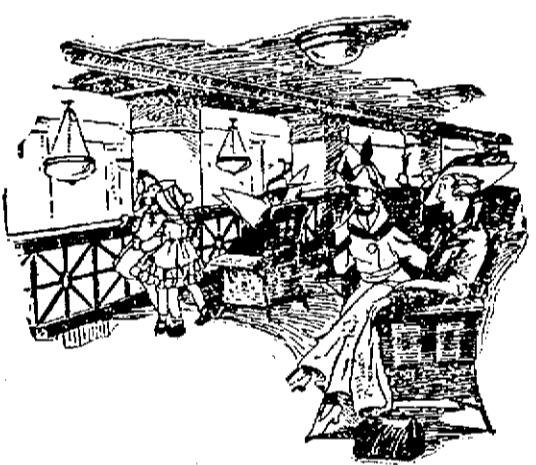
For exercise and the improvement of his game, he may wish to try the golf court and perhaps get a few pointers from the professional instructor. Doubtless he will want to inspect the wireless plant on the roof and other mechanical features about the building. For him there is a restaurant set apart where smoking is permitted. And afterward, if he wishes to go to the baseball game, the Personal Service Bureau will be glad to obtain tickets.

THE Filene Store is first of all a store where apparel is sold for women, children and men. It is, probably, the largest store in America devoted to the sale of things to wear. But Filene's is even more than this — it is an institution for the service of its friends.

For people from all New England, Filene's has nearly everything we know that will add to the pleasure and comfort of their visits to Boston. This we conceive to be the real expression of a hearty, friendly welcome. Make Filene's your headquarters when you come to Boston. And, in the meantime, won't you send us your name so we may mail you an interesting book we have for you?



The Personal Service Bureau is a cheerful, busy place on the First Floor Balcony.



On the Service Balcony overlooking the First Floor is a spacious Rest Room with inviting easy chairs.



Another view of Service Balcony, showing public lockers, telephones and drinking fountain.



The Restaurant on the Eighth Floor is a place of sunshine, good cheer, splendid music and unusual service. There is exhibition dancing at afternoon tea every day.



Along the indoor streets are fascinating windows and signboards guiding to cozy, secluded shops. Filene's is a store of many Specialty Shops all under one ownership and management.



The Filene Barber Shop for men is a place of spick-and-span efficiency. Positively no tipping permitted.

WILLIAM FILENE'S SONS COMPANY

BOSTON, AT WASHINGTON
AND SUMMER STREETS

FUNERALS

JONES—The funeral of William H. Jones was held from his home, 39 Foster street, yesterday. The services were conducted by Rev. Samuel Dupratus, pastor of the Hillside church. Dracut. Among the many floral offerings were wreaths from the family of deceased, "Father of the son"; and tributes from Mrs. Kearns and family, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Potts, Mrs. Calvert and family. Appropriate selections were sung by Mrs. A. D. Bumps and Miss Minnie Tucker. The speakers were Deacons James John, Peter William Williamson and William Kearns. Burial was in the Edson cemetery in charge of Undertaker J. A. Wehnbeck.

CARL—The funeral of Charles F. Carl was held yesterday afternoon from his home, 738 Stevens street. The services, which were largely attended by friends and neighbors and also by Adjutant George E. Worthen, Senior Vice Commander John Hart, Captain John C. Vies, Commandant Thomas J. McDonnell and Joseph Garrison, representing General B. F. Butler post #2, were conducted by Rev. Walter A. Woodbury, pastor of the Worthen Street Baptist church of which the deceased was a member. The bearers were Messrs. William and Edward Knowles, William Symonds and William Highby. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery where the committal service was read by Rev. Mr. Woodbury. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

POWER—The funeral services of Lilian Eva Tower were held at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Burkett, in Westford yesterday. The services were conducted by Rev. Lewis H. Buckshorn, pastor of the Unitarian church. The bearers were Messrs. William Ell and Fred Burkett and Judge Frederic A. Fisher. Burial was in Fairview cemetery. Undertakers David L. Grogg & Sons were in charge. There was a profusion of floral offerings.

QUINLAN—The funeral of John P. Quinlan took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from their home, his brother, William H. Quinlan, 21 Sturtevant street, and proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Lawrence J. Tighe, O.S.B. There was a profusion of floral and appropriate offerings, including a wreath in which the deceased was held by his many friends and acquaintances and among them were the following: Large pillow with the inscription "Our Jack," from the family; cross on base from the Quinlan children and places from the Quinlan home; a small wreath from the Neenan, Coffey family; Miss E. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moran, Lillian and Fred Campbell, Leather Workers Union, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McCann, Evergreen Campers, Mr. and Mrs. James Donnan, Mr. and Mrs. John Irvin, John T. Lester, John C. Kelley, Eugene Malone, James J. Quinn, James Griffin, Thomas Cunningham, Robert Watson, Miles McGrover, John McKenna, James Donnelly, Arthur King, John J. Harkins and spiritual bouquets from Thomas Gallagher, Katherine Stenberg, Mary A. Gull, Mrs. Wm. C. Hamley, Mrs. M. Curran, Miss Kittie Hurley, Barnes family. The casket was borne from the church to the hearse in the following bearers: Messrs. John Kelley, Joseph Moran, James Griffin, James Danahy, John Lester and Thomas Carroll, all members of the church and the church was joined by the Rev. William Coogan. Among the many mourners from out of town were friends from Somerville, Chelsea, Everett, Revere and Boston. After leaving the church the funeral cortège proceeded to St. Patrick's cemetery, proceeding in the family lot where the committal prayers were said and grave by the Rev. Owen McQuaid, S.M.I. The funeral was largely attended and under the direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

WHITEING—Died April 12th, in Braintree, Mass., E. Whiteing, aged 65 days, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Whiteing, Allen street. The burial was in the family lot in the Westlawn cemetery this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

MERRILL—The remains of Lilla Z. Merrill, wife of Herbert A. Merrill, captain of Hose Co. 12 of the fire department, were tenderly laid to rest in the family lot in the Edison cemetery this afternoon. The deceased was a well known resident of Centralville and the floral tributes which surrounded her casket were an evidence of the esteem in which she was held by relatives and friends.

Merrill had been ill for a long time but had been suffering with Christian fortitude and her friends will be greatly missed among her associates and the members of the church of which she was active at all times. She was a woman of excellent qualities, a kind and loving mother, an energetic worker in church affairs.

Hundreds of friends of deceased have viewed the remains and this afternoon at 1:30 when the prayer service was held the house was taxed to its capacity.

At the conclusion of the prayers a funeral cortège, for which wended its way to the Fifth Street Baptist church where services were conducted by Rev. W. S. Jacobs, pastor of the church. During the course of the service a quartet composed of Ernesto Ingle, Misses Rhoda Whitham and May Dyke and Mr. Robert Hollingsworth, the conductor, sang "Ninety and Nine," "Sweet Peace" and "Lead Kindly Light," all of which were favorite selections of the deceased. Mr. Albert Whitham officiated at the organ.

The service was borne from the church to the funeral car by Messrs. Thomas McCloskey, Arthur Drewett, Emery Gordon and R. B. Thomas. The interment was in the Edison cemetery under the direction of Young and Blake, Deacon R. B. Thomas having charge of the funeral at the church.

Among the beautiful floral tributes were the following: Pillow, inscribed "Mammina" from the family; pillow, inscribed "Sister" from Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Faanes; larger mound, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Abare; spray of calla lilies, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Mason; basket, Mrs. Warine and family; basket, neighbors; standing wreath, Rose #12.

BRIGHTEN UP

Use Sapolin Enamels

To brighten up your chairs, tables, picture frames, bath tubs, radiators, stove-pipes and all articles about the house.

Trial sizes 15c

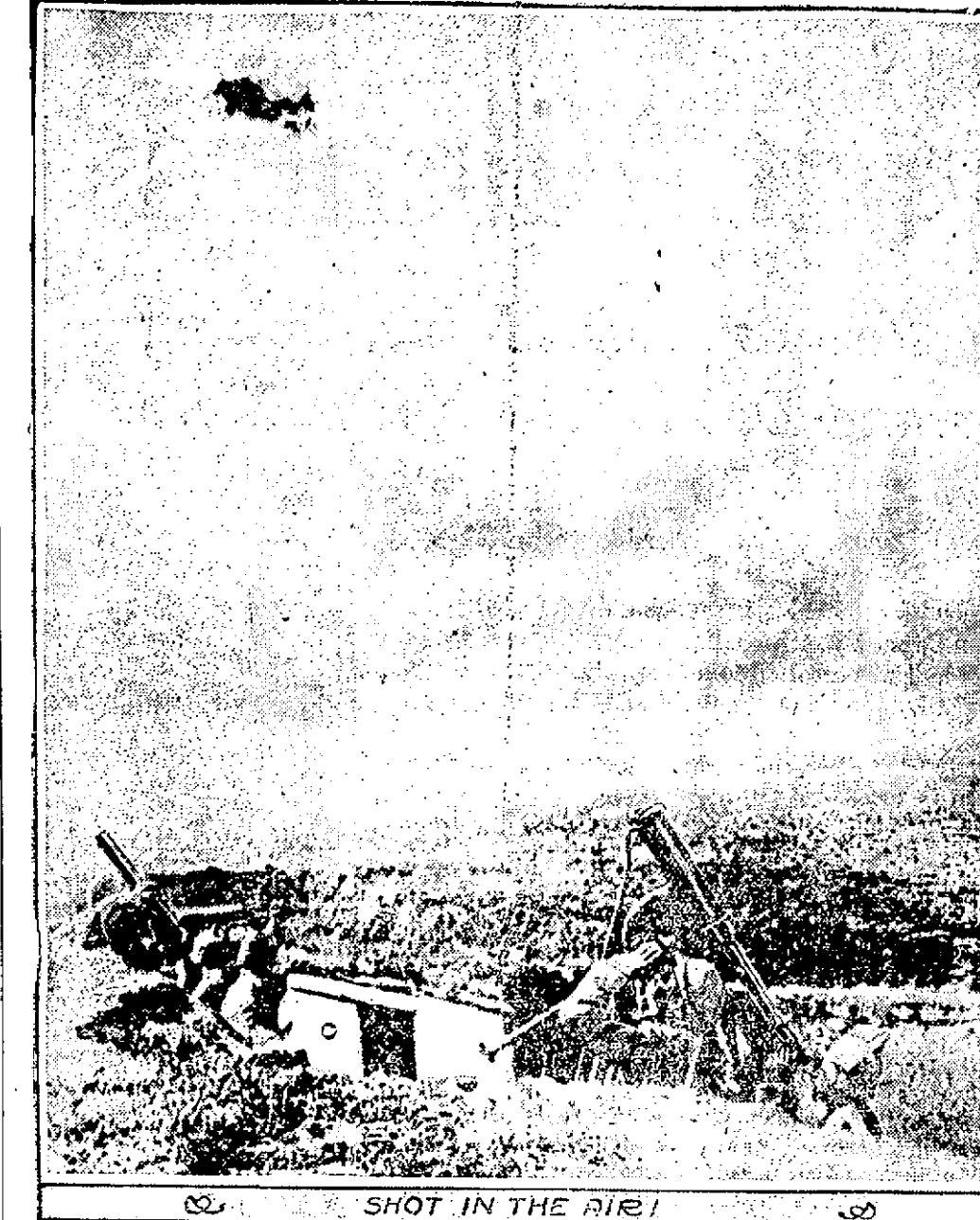
Larger sizes

25c, 40c and up

Adams Hardware

AND PAINT CO.

Middx St., Near the Depot

BRITISH AERIAL OBSERVER SHOT DOWN
BY GERMAN ANTI-AIR CRAFT ARTILLERY

SHOT IN THE AIR!

At Verdun and elsewhere along the western fighting front aerial combats between individual fliers are now so common that they frequently are not mentioned in the dispatches. Only when many machines engage in a regular atmospheric battle is the event recorded, as was the case a few days ago, when sixteen machines, eight from each side, engaged in combat near Verdun. Successes are about even, but the individual record probably remains with Lieutenant Immelmann, the famous German flier, who recently "bagged" his thirteenth enemy machine. All the armies are perfecting their anti-air craft guns and are recording successes like the tragic event recorded by the camera in the accompanying picture—the recent shoot down by Germans of the British aviator, Lieutenant Ferrick.

and friend, larger standing crescent and the Permanent Firemen of Lowell Five Dept., also floral tributes from Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Drewett, Misses Ryan and Miss Tobey, employees of the D. L. Page Co., Fifth Street Baptist church, candy shop and bakery department of D. L. Page Co., Mr. and Mrs. George H. Taylor, Misses Cook, Eddie and Ethelinda Jardine, O. J. and Mrs. Charles Cogswell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCloskey, Mrs. N. A. Reel, Mr. and Mrs. Remmies and family, Mrs. Sherburne, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wilson, Ladies Aid society, Mrs. Helen Newthorpe, Mrs. F. L. H. Palmer and Mr. R. B. Thomas and family, Mr. Osborn Merrill and Miss Addie Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. Martin C. Powell, Palmer Bible class, Mr. and Mrs. Potter and Mr. and Mrs. Nyberg, Mrs. Henry Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. Hibbs and son, Mrs. Emma Carney, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Williams, Mrs. Sarah Thompson, Mrs. Sampson McColl, Miss L. O. McCurdy and Mrs. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Horner, Mr. and Mrs. John Crossley, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Roy and Mr. and Mrs. Albert McCurdy.

GOODROW—The funeral of the late Noel Goodrow took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock from his home, 18 Cumbridge Road and was largely attended. The cortège proceeded to St. Louis' church where at 10 o'clock a mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Eugene Vincent. There were many beautiful floral tributes, including a pillow inscribed "Husband," from the wife, a piece from Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Quinn, from associates, employees of folding room, Lawrence Hosiery, Charles McFarland and sister, Mrs. Martha Bourne, Miss Kittle Flanagan, and Miss Katherine Maguire, Edward Boardman, William Senter, John Raymond and M. Gervais, John Tidwell and family, emulators of Lawrence, etc. Mrs. George W. Flint, Mr. and Mrs. Fell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Goodrow of Melrose, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Dugan, Mr. and Mrs. John Gansler, Elizabeth and Frank McEachern, Peter H. Donoghue, Mrs. Mary Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Farley, Miss Mary Kline, Misses Farley, Ladd and A. Sander. The bearers were John Griffin, Matthew Conley, Maurice Quinn, John Metcalf, James McCann and Daniel Crowley. At the grave Rev. J. B. Laboreiro read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, and the burial was in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

HOLDEN—The funeral of the late William H. Holden took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock from his home, 219 Salem street and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends, including a number from out of town, also the following: Delegations from schools, the deceased was an experienced member: E. E. Eales, Thomas F. Garrity, Richard H. Sullivan, Andrew E. Teague, and Trustee Richard F. Flynn, Moose, William T. Harvey, Omer Larne, E. P. Parsons and John B. Curtin. The cortège proceeded to St. Patrick's church where at 10 o'clock, a sumptuous mass of requiem was sung by Rev. William Dailey of the Holy Cross cathedral, Boston, a brother-in-law of deceased, assisted by Rev. Joseph Curtin as deacon and Rev. James Kerrigan as reader. Preacher in the lecture were Rev. Dr. William Conroy, Rev. Ned Cronin and Rev. William Flanagan, all of the Holy Cross cathedral, and Rev. Michael Gilbride of St. Mary's church, Collingsville. The choir, under the direction of Mr. Michael Gilbride, rendered the Gregorian mass, followed by the singing of hymns in the church and as the cortège entered and departed the climes were tolled by Mr. Joseph Johnson. There were many beautiful floral tributes including a pillow inscribed "Husband and Father" from the family; bearers were the Deacon, priest and reader from the Mullany family; Mr. and Mrs. Georgeon, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dailey, Luke O'Connell and family, Geirhardt and Walter Holden, Miss Mac Martin, John W. Daly, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Rowell and family, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gilbride, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barrett, Jeremiah J. White, Eugene F. Dean, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Callahan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Fore, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Garvey and family, Mrs. Annie Lynch and family, Lowell Lodge No. 81, Royal Order of Moose, Dyer department U. S. Cartridge Co., Lowell

and friends larger standing crescent and the health department, International No. 88. The bearers were Thomas Garvey, Jean Talford, George Callahan, Jeremiah White, Edward Barrett, and Patrick Mahan. At the grave Rev. Fr. Dailey assisted by Rev. Frs. Curtis and Keegan read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery.

**THIS SMITH, A MIGHTY MAN IS HE;
HE DEFEATED A MILLIONAIRE**



EDWARD HELFTER

RING PIANOS

EASY
TERMS

Stay in tune longer and
wear better than other
pianos. Call and see them.

OLD INSTRUMENTS
EXCHANGED

RING'S AT THE BIG CLOCK
110 MERRIMACK STREET

ANNOUNCEMENT

FRIDAY MORNING We Shall Commence
Our Annual

Bundle Sale

You all know what this means! Big values in each package.
The final wind-up of our great clean-up clearance sale.

BUNDLES 25c

THE GREAT AND ONLY ORIGINAL BUNDLE SALE. DON'T
MISS IT! BE ON HAND EARLY.

GEORGE H. WOOD
135 CENTRAL STREET.

WELL KNOWN MUSICIAN A SPLENDID RECITAL

GERMAN NOTE
Continued

FUNERAL OF WILLIAM B. TYRRELL
FROM ST. PETER'S CHURCH THIS FORENOON—MANY PRESENT

PASQUALE TALLARICO DELIGHTED

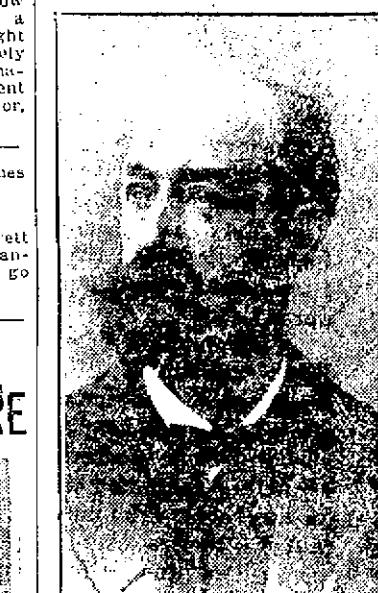
LARGE ASSEMBLY AT COLONIAL HALL LAST NIGHT

INCENSE IN WAGES

LAWRENCE, April 13.—The Everett mills, employing 2600 hands, today announced an increase in wages to go into effect next Monday.

The amount is not stated.

The remains of William B. Tyrrell, once a musician of wide repute, were tenderly consigned to their last resting place in the Catholic cemetery this morning after impressive services at St. Peter's church. The funeral cortège left the funeral parlors of Undertakers McDonough and wended its way to the church where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Daniel J. Heffernan.



THE LATE WILLIAM B. TYRRELL

The congregation at the church was very large, for deceased counted a host of friends in this city. He was an accomplished musician and at one time when St. Peter's church was located in Appleton street, he was in charge of its choir. A large number of local musicians were in attendance at the church.

With two rows of candidates and plenty of good material in that number there is but little doubt but what Coach Pulsifer and James A. Shanty, of the faculty, will be able to pick out a very good team.

On Saturday the team plays its first game on the 1916 schedule at Framingham against the high school team of that town. It is unfortunate that the weather has not permitted the team to get outdoors sooner as the practice sessions in the annex have been limited, necessarily, to simply tossing the ball around.

Capt. Lynch will be able to participate in the first game, as he has almost entirely recovered from the effects of his recent operation.

DEATHS

HANNON—Hattie B. Hannon, formerly of Lowell, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Merle Corson, Madison, April 8. She is survived by one brother, John of Portland, Me.; three sisters, Mrs. E. Miller of Lowell, Mrs. William Clarke of Springfield, N. J., Nov. 19, and Mrs. Merle Corson of Madison, Me.

O'CONNOR—Jane O'Connor, 3 years old, daughter of Thomas and Mrs. O'Connell, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 3-12 Brooks street.

HAMBRETT—Mrs. Elizabeth Hamblett died April 9 in Orange, N. H., aged 63 years. Committal services were held at the grave in Easton cemetery, Collinsville, yesterday, conducted by Rev. Samuel Dupratus, pastor of the Hillside church in Dracut. The local funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Hambrett.

IVORY—Mrs. Mary Ivory died yesterday at her home, 46 Linden street, aged 83 years. She leaves her husband, Nicholas, two daughters, Mrs. Edward Donnelly of Brockton, Mass., and Mrs. Helen Ivory of Lowell, and a son, Edward of Waterville, Me.

O'CONNOR—Jane O'Connor, aged 3 years, daughter of Thomas and Bella O'Connell, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 3-12 Brooks street.

RICHARDSON—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Richardson will take place Friday morning from her late home, 72 Lawrence street at 8 o'clock. At the Sacred Heart church a funeral high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SMALL—Funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Ivory will take place on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 72 Lawrence street at 8 o'clock.

At the Sacred Heart church a funeral high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. The burial will take place at 10 o'clock.

EDWARD HELFTER

At the grave Rev. William Dailey assisted by Rev. Fr. Dailey and Rev. Fr. Heffernan.

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FINANCIAL PROSPERITY**PEACE LEAGUE MEETING**
Continued

U. S. HAS MORE MONEY THAN ALL THE WORLD—CONTROLLER TALKS OF BILLIONS

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Financial prosperity and strength is greater in the United States than ever before, and is rising rapidly to new levels, according to the interpretation placed yesterday by the controller of the currency on figures made public yesterday, showing conditions March 7, the date of the last bank call, in the country's National banks. Here is what the returns show:

Total resources of National banks, \$13,826,069,000, an increase of \$2,711,000,000, or 20 per cent within a year.

Total deposits, \$16,790,000,000, an increase of \$2,195,000,000, or nearly 26 per cent within a year, an increase of \$11,000,000 since Dec. 31 last.

An increase of \$990,000,000 in loans and discounts within a year.

Surplus and undivided profits of \$1,031,278,000, an increase of \$18,000,000.

The increase in resources within the past 12 months alone, Controller Williams pointed out, in a statement last night, exceeds the entire resources of the Reichsbank of Germany, and the aggregate resources of American National banks "exceed by \$3,000,000,000 the aggregate resources of the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the Bank of Russia, the Reichsbank of Germany, the Bank of the Netherlands, the Swiss National Bank, and the Bank of Japan."

"It is conservatively estimated," reads the controller's statement, "that the surplus reserve now held by the National banks would be sufficient to give a further loaning power of \$3,000,000,000 to \$4,000,000,000 should the growth and development of commerce, agriculture or industry call for so huge an enlargement of credit."

THIN FOLKS WHO WANT TO GET FAT**INCREASE IN WEIGHT 10 POUNDS OR MORE**

"I'd certainly give most anything to be able to put up a few pounds and stay that way," declares every excessively thin man or woman. Such a result is not impossible, despite past failures. Most thin people are victims of mal-nutrition, a condition which prevents the fatty elements of food from being taken up by the blood as they are, when the powers of nutrition are normal. Instead of getting into the blood, much of the fat and flesh producing elements stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste.

To correct this condition and to produce a healthy, normal amount of fat, the nutritive processes must be artificially supplied with the power which nature has denied them. This can probably best be accomplished by eating a Sargol tablet with every meal. Sargol is a careful combination of six splendid assimilative agents. Taken with meals they mix with the food to turn the sugars and starches of what you have eaten into rich, ripe nourishment for the tissues and blood, and its rapid effect has been in many cases reported remarkable. Reported gains of from ten to twenty-five pounds in a single month are by no means infrequent. Yet its action is perfectly natural and absolutely harmless. Sargol is sold by all druggists everywhere and every package contains a guaranteed weight increase of money back.

NOTE—Sargol is recommended only as a flesh builder and while excellent results in cases of nervous indigestion, etc., have been reported, care should be taken about using it unless a gain of weight is desired.

It was organized in Philadelphia at Independence Hall, on the 17th day of June last, and many have hoped that the guarantees of peace between the

United Kingdom and of that honor Great

sovereign states of this country which were secured a century and a quarter ago at Independence Hall may be in some measure secured by the sovereign states of the world.

I want in the first place to call your attention to the names of some of the men now prominent in the movement. William Howard Taft is the president of the league. A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard is chairman of the executive committee. Alton B. Parker of the committee on home organization, and Theodore Marburg of the committee on foreign organization. Among the vice presidents are Lyman Abbott, Alexander Graham Bell, Mabel T. Boardman, Gov. Frost of New Jersey, Gov. Pouke of Indiana, James Cardinal Gibbons of Maryland, Washington Gladden, Judge George Gray, Myron T. Herrick, President Hibbert of Princeton, President Wheeler, Andrew D. White, Shaler Matthews, Gov. Samuel P. McCall, John Bassett Moore, Judge Peasey, Harry St. George Tucker of Virginia, Oscar S. Straus, John Hays Hammond and Frank S. Streeter. The membership is country-wide and of national distinction.

So much for the personnel; and now for the proposals. I think you will agree that there is great force in their simplicity. Compared to the proposals of some peace organizations, you will agree that their brevity is the soul of wisdom.

We believe it to be desirable for the United States to join a league of nations binding the signatories to the following:

Fifth: All justiciable questions arising between the signatory powers, not settled by negotiation, shall, subject to the limitations of treaties, be submitted to a judicial tribunal for hearing and judgment, both upon the merits and upon any issue as to its jurisdiction of the question.

Second: All other questions arising between the signatories and not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to a council of consultation for hearing, consultation and judgment.

Third: The signatory powers shall jointly use forthwith both their economic and military forces against any one of their number that goes to war, or commits acts of hostility against another of the signatories, before any question arising shall be submitted provided in the foregoing.

Fourth: Conferences between the signatory powers shall be held from time to time to formulate and codify rules of international law, which, unless some signatory shall signify his dissent within a stated period, shall thereafter govern in the decisions of the judicial tribunal mentioned in article one.

I trust you will pardon me for saying that I have been the president of the Massachusetts Peace Society, and am still one of its directors. I have the honor to be a director of the American Peace Society, and I am also a trustee of the World Peace Foundation. With that in mind, I shall be pardoned for saying that the difficulty with the peace movement heretofore has been that it had no definite, no single, no positive proposal to make to the nations of the world which they were likely to accept.

During the period from 1820 down to 1900, there were one hundred and seventy-two great arbitrations between the nations of the world. Many of them prevented war which was imminent. Others solved questions between nations that would have been settled by war. Habeas corpus of any time to be torn open at some new disagreement between the parties. There have been one hundred and seventy-two arbitrations in the last century. Take a single illustration—the Geneva arbitration. At the end of our Civil War we had a million and more Federal soldiers. We believed here that our Civil War had been protracted by England's carelessness in permitting blockade running and the sending of munitions to the southern states, and by permitting the escape of privates. Our people were insistent upon reparation, and Great Britain, through its prime minister, replied that the question concerned the honor of Great Britain, and of that honor Great

Britain must be the only judge; and it seemed as if there was nothing for it but the stern arbitrament of war. But not long afterwards it turned out to be entirely possible to arbitrate those questions, and they were arbitrated at Geneva, with an award of fifteen million dollars to the United States or its citizens for the losses which they had sustained.

There was another part of the treaty—let it not be charged that I speak only of a case where the United States was successful—an arbitration at Halifax with regard to the North Atlantic fisheries was also provided for in the same treaty, and there the tribunal awarded five million dollars against us. Great Britain had been very indignant at the decision against her. The English Judge stormed from the bench and went back to London and thundered through the "Times" against the award and against Great Britain paying it, and they paid it. Then, when the award was made against us, it was stormed. A more outrageous decision had never been perpetrated against any country, and we would not pay it. Mr. Evans was secretary of state, and in vehement terms (I had almost said unmeasured terms, except that Mr. Evans always measured his terms), he indicated to Great Britain that it might become the duty of the United States to decline to make the payment, but on the last day of the six months within which the payment was to be made, it was made. In short, nations are men like individuals. They say there is one constitutional right of which no litigant can be deprived, and that is the right to go out back of the court house and swear at the court. We did it, and Great Britain did it too.

And then at the end of the last century, a court was established at the Hague. People say to you, why did not the court at the Hague prevent this war? I do not know why it is, but there seem to be some people who assume a kind of proprietorship in this war, and boast over it as a triumph over the peace movement. Why did it not prevent this war? Why doesn't it stop it? What has become of the whole thing? The answer is that the Hague convention was not drawn with any idea that it could certainly prevent such a war as this. The permanent court at the Hague was a court in name only. It had no power to compel nations to come before it.

When you have a disagreement with your neighbor, by your sheriff or master, that you can compel him to go to court and try the case. You can compel a corporation no matter how great, to come to court. Our American states can bring each other before the courts. The point is to reach at least some jurisdiction whereby a nation having a grievance can bring another nation before a tribunal. Now, just how far does this go? The League to Enforce Peace says: "Isn't the time come for at least some of the nations to agree that they will not permit any of their own number to fight until after their dispute—whatever it is—has been heard in open court?"

Let us take the proposals just as they stand. All that the league proposes, absolutely the whole thing, is that the nations that sign the agreement shall not go to war with each other or commit acts of hostility against each other until after the submission which is provided for; and that if one of them breaks its agreement, all the others will use their economic and military force to chastise that nation. That is all there is to it. Notice one thing: they do not agree that they will enforce the decision either of the court or of the council, and why not? Simply because you cannot, even now, get the nations of the earth to agree that they will submit all questions to a tribunal and abide by the result. It is utterly useless to attempt the impossible. Stop and think about it yourself. Will you submit the Monroe Doctrine to a tribunal all but one of whom are foreigners, aliens, non-nationals of yours? You know you would not. Will the American people—will you—submit our title to the Panama canal zone to an alien tribunal, and agree to be bound by the decision? No! My friend here says: "We ought to." Very likely, but we must not waste time, or effort, in attempting to accomplish the impossible. Will you submit the question of the Philippine Islands, or Alaska, or the tariff, to such a tribunal and abide by the result? You know that you can not persuade the American people of congress to do so. Every other nation has questions of vital interest—questions that it regards as questions of honor—and if we would not do it, if we could not induce our senate to do it, why should we expect that we could persuade other nations to do it? No, the thing that it is proposed to agree upon, let me repeat, is that you shall submit your case to the court of the nations before fighting about it.

But you say what good will it do if you do not enforce the decision? It does this one thing: it makes bloodshed wait. It cuts off any forty-eight hour ultimatum. You know how long these arbitrations take. I was concerned in one of them. We were a year in getting ready, and then we talked for ten mortal weeks. I will bear some of the guilt myself, for I talked a good deal. The opening for Great Britain took two weeks; then there were two weeks for the United States to open its case. It was a year and a half after the original agreement to arbitrate before the matter was settled. The league says you shall try a case before you go to war. That means a year or a year and a half before you can fight.

Of course you cannot tell, humanely speaking, whether anything could have prevented this present war from coming, sooner or later, but it was a forty-eight hour ultimatum that did bring it on. And that is the thing that it is hoped may be prevented in the future. It has this distinctive advantage: during the long hearings, each nation is compelled to hear the story of the other, to hear the arguments of the other. The newspapers of all the countries are printing the proceedings day by day, showing where the truth of the matter lies and what its real importance is. During such a time the papers and the people, even

of the two contending nations, may talk about it and discuss it freely and fully. When there has been, or is likely to be, a forty-eight hour ultimatum, it is well nigh treason for them to do so. They must know only their own side—their country—right or wrong. But during the long period of delay, the same men, the sound men, the conservative men of each country and of the rest of the world, may discuss the question freely and reach their own conclusions.

My time has well nigh expired and I realize that I have only touched the outskirts of the subject. The proposal does not include keeping the peace of the world, or the establishment of an international police by contributing America's quota to any permanent force subject to the direction of some international tribunal. It does not seek to fix the amount of armament which each nation shall maintain, but leaves to each to maintain such armament as it deems best. I have not dealt at all with the manner in which the economic forces of the nations can be brought into play against a recalcitrant power, and, in particular, I have not dealt with the question which very likely is present to your minds; namely, that this is a departure from the traditional policy of the country to avoid entangling alliances. The league does distinctly recognize that the period of our weakness and isolation is past, that we now already have world-wide possessions and engagements liable at any moment to cause complications and war.

This prescription was used by Dr. Kilmer in his private practice and was so very effective that it has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, \$6 and \$10, at your nearest druggist. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N.Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention The Lowell Sun.

SWAMP-ROOT STOPS SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, remember it is needless to suffer—go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

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Arthur M. Hudnell

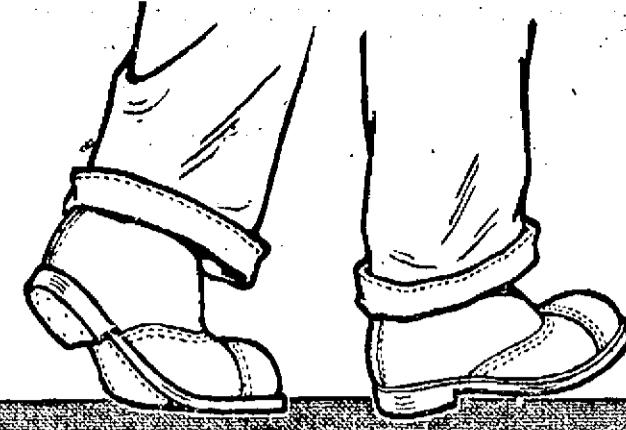
Mr. Hudnell's address was brief

but forceful, being largely a protest

of labor against the present system of

dealing war without giving the peo-

ple of the different nations a chance

**"KNU-SHUS"—the Lowest Price, Hard-Service, Working Shoes Made**

The cost of leather has been steadily going up during the last few years.

Consequently, in order to keep up the same quality, leather shoes have had to go up in price.

Or, where the price has remained the same, the quality has had to go down. But—

"KNU-SHUS" Have Set a New High Standard of Shoe Quality at a Lower Price—\$2.50 a pair

They give the workers of this country a better, longer-lasting shoe than ever before, at even less than low-grade shoes cost.

They are better-looking—have real style—are not heavy and clumsy.

They are far more comfortable—they make it easy for the man who has to stand or walk all day long.

"KNU-SHUS" Are a Wonderful Revolution in Low Price, Hard-Service Working Shoes

"KNU-SHUS" are being worn now by the workers all over the country, because they are better shoes at less money than workers have ever had before.

Their soles are made of a composition having rubber as the principal part. They have all the flexibility of rubber with far greater toughness than leather.

The uppers are made of a new process duck, as strong as the fabric in automobile tires, and are far more easy and comfortable than leather uppers can possibly be.

And "KNU-SHUS" are made on the comfortable United States Army last, with as much care as more expensive shoes.

Go to your Shoe Dealer today—try on a Pair of "KNU-SHUS."

These Dealers in Lowell now have "KNU-SHUS"

George E. Hutchins, 107 Central Street.

J. L. Chalifoux Co., Cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

A. G. Pollard Co., 144 Merr'k St.

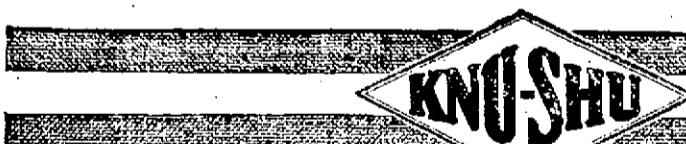
The 20th Century Shoe Store, 88 Merrimack St.

Boulger Shoe Co., 115 Central St.

Levine & Kotzen, 38 Gorham Street

G. E. Mongeau, 462 Merrimack St.

P. Sousa & Co., 99 Gorham St.



of the two contending nations, may talk about it and discuss it freely and fully. When there has been, or is likely to be, a forty-eight hour ultimatum, it is well nigh treason for them to do so. They must know only their own side—their country—right or wrong. But during the long period of delay, the same men, the sound men, the conservative men of each country and of the rest of the world, may discuss the question freely and reach their own conclusions.

My time has well nigh expired and

I realize that I have only touched the outskirts of the subject. The proposal does not include keeping the peace of the world, or the establishment of an international police by contributing America's quota to any permanent force subject to the direction of some international tribunal. It does not seek to fix the amount of armament which each nation shall maintain, but leaves to each to maintain such armament as it deems best. I have not dealt at all with the manner in which the economic forces of the nations can be brought into play against a recalcitrant power, and, in particular, I have not dealt with the question which very likely is present to your minds; namely, that this is a departure from the traditional policy of the country to avoid entangling alliances. The league does distinctly recognize that the period of our weakness and isolation is past, that we now already have world-wide possessions and engagements liable at any moment to cause complications and war.

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NUTE AND MARTEL MATCH

READY FOR CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH
AT JEWEL ALLEYS TONIGHT FOR
PURSE OF \$200

The title of champion candle pin bowler of New England and a purse of \$200 will be at stake tonight when Harold Nute, crack log swatter of New Hampshire, and Chester Martel of this city, and present holder of the title of champ, will clash at the Jewel alleys in this city. This will be the second half of the 20-string match for honor and money and, although Martel will enter the game with a nine-pin margin, this is too much an advantage to bank upon.

A score or more of bowling enthusiasts from Manchester will accompany Nute and the local fans will turn out in large numbers to witness this much talked of contest.

Note is a heavy bowler and some of his best games have been played on range alleys. He is not easily rattled and can hold his own against the best.

Jack Plan in the Manchester Leader has the following to say relative to the contest:

"Thursday night in Lowell the wind-up of the championship match between Chester Martel and Harold Nute will come off and the crack bowlers will go to the mark practically on an even footing. Martel has the advantage by a nine-pin margin, but that edge is insignificant as compared to the advantage that is in store he will be rolling in his home city. Lowell fans consider Martel unbeatible and they'll be out in droves to root for their favorite. One's best work is hardly possible under such conditions and we fear the ruff will hold good in Nute's case."

The Manchester writer appears to be offering an apology in anticipation of Nute's defeat, but the Manchester bowler will be warmly welcomed and he will receive all the cheering that his work will deserve. Although the local fans favor Martel, they are true sports and say the better man win.

Martel is in excellent condition, and if anything his work during the past couple of weeks is a trifle better than it was earlier in the season.

Harry Cole, Lynn's star candle pin bowler, picked up some easy coin in his match with Jack Fleming at the Washington square alleys in Worcester the other night. Cole allowed Fleming a 25-pin handtrap in a 10-string match for a prize-valued at \$100, and walked off with the money by a 109-pin margin. Cole's total score was 1020, while Fleming hit 886, which, with his 25 handicap, gave him a total of 911.

National Tournament

HIS Excellency, Governor McCall of the grand old Bay State, will open the National Duck and Candle Pin tournament to be held at the Casino alleys, at Summer street, Lynn, Mass., from April 17th to April 29th. Governor McCall is intensely interested in all branches of sport but admits that he never bowled. However, he is passing daily on private club alleys and fondly hopes to make a strike when he shoots the first ball in the biggest duck and candle pin tournament ever conducted in this country.

The tournament will open at 8 p.m. April 17th, and from then until the close of the big bowling event, ten alleys at the Casino paths will be con-

santly populated by bowling enthusiasts. Entries have come from all over New England, the home of the duck and candle pin games.

Bangor, Me.; Hartford, Conn.; Worcester, Mass.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Manchester, N. H.; Boston and Lowell bowlers will strive from one another and teams from smaller cities and towns for the big prizes.

DIAMOND DAZZLES

Both Boston teams started in well. It takes more than the weather to dampen the ardor of a true fan.

It looked very much as though the Red Sox were going to work the "s. o." on the Athletics, but Philadelphia was saved from disgrace when Walsh crossed the plate.

Ruth's passing of Walsh in the ninth was responsible for the visitor's lonely run.

Two errors by a pitcher is a rare thing, but Bush had two chalked up against him yesterday.

Melvinis was the particular shining star in yesterday's game at Boston.

The strikeouts were 6 to 4 in favor of Ruth.

Wolfgang, formerly of Lowell, worked for four innings with the White Sox in their game against Detroit yesterday, and although the Tigers applied the kalsomine brush, while the former Lowell pitcher was on the mound, he allowed but two hits and no runs. He came into the limelight with a wild pitch, but it did not result seriously.

Wally Schang must figure that opening games are his especial Jinx. In the opening game between the Red Sox and the Athletics at Philadelphia last year he was struck on the hand by a foul tip and laid up as a consequence for several weeks. Yesterday again a foul tip split his finger and now another term of enforced idleness confronts him.

A handsome floral tribute in the shape of an immense horseshoe of roses was presented to the Red Sox by the Royal Rooters. President Lannin hurriedly dodged the call to the home plate and let Manager Carrigan make the Hitler speech of acceptance.

Although the Senators won their game from the Yankees, Johnson had to travel 11 Innings to do the job.

Lawrence plays an exhibition game Saturday, meeting Providence in Lawrence.

This Speaker may not be wholly satisfied, but most of us would feel that there were silver linings on the situation, if we were in his boots.

Fred Rieger does not want to play with Syracuse. He would like to play in the Eastern league and be nearer home. He is working in a skating rink in Hartford.

There's going to be a grand turnout at Textile park in Manchester East Day afternoon when the Lowell Eastern league club will travel to the Queen city to encounter the St. Anselm's college nine. Tickets have been going rapidly and the former Manchester players are assured of a rousing welcome.

Reporting day at Worcester has been shifted to next Monday. Manager Billy Hamilton is off on a scouting trip, trying to dig up an infielder and a pair of pitchers.

Chick Cerino has postponed reporting to the New London club because of illness in his family. Monday was reporting day for the Planters.

Portland's championship pennant

has arrived at the newly opened office of the Portland Ball club. Just when it will be unfurled to the Bay-side park breezes is yet to be decided but it probably will be some date in July.

Geno McCann has acquired four players from major league clubs so far and more are to come, he says. The manager of the Planters has Outfielder Elch and First Baseman Rodriguez from the Giants, and Pitcher Fortuna and Catcher Fish from the Phillips.

Although the Lynn players have not yet reported for pre-season practice, Louis Plepler has started to swing his official axe. Mike Lynch, Ordway and Baseman Dan Tierney have been handed three blue walking tickets containing wherein the fact that they had become free agents.

John J. O'Donnell, former part owner and business manager of the Worcester Baseball club, has put in a bid for the Billingsgate franchise in the Eastern League and, according to Secretary Hugh Reedy of the Munition City Club, the old Worcester magnate has second call on the team. The Remington Arms company, which had an option on the franchise, has waived, and now H. E. Williamson of West Springfield is lined up for the club. If Mr. Williamson does not go through with the deal, Mr. O'Donnell will be given the preference.

Manager Shean of the Grays is to get first-hand "dope" on Pitchers Baumgartner and Tincup, the players he hopes to add to the Grays' staff in the very immediate future. The impression prevailed among the fans that this brace of beavers had been purchased, but the Providence leader stated last night that some unforeseen obstacles had arisen, thereby making it necessary for him to take the trip.

When negotiations were opened about a week ago Manager Moran seemed very willing to part with the pitchers, but for some reason not known to President Diaper, he has started to hedge and there is a bare possibility that Majorizer Shean will return empty-handed.

This is the way W. B. Hanna sizes up the Red Sox in the New York Sun:

"Red Sox—A powerful, formidable baseball club. No signs of any retrogression since a year ago, when they were the best team in the game. Their ability well-known—See outfield—the best hitting and fielding trio extant and more than average skill at second, short and third. Smart infield, too.

Splendid pitching staff and adequate catching. Hard to realize how such a team can be beaten for the pennant. They will be as strong as ever; would-be rivals will have to improve."

Tillie Walker, the new Red Sox outfielder, who will succeed Tris Speaker in centre, has a wonderful right arm hanging from his shoulder, probably the greatest in the big league today, and an arm that is feared by every American league base runner.

Walker enjoyed prosperity with the Browns in 1914, batting .298, and his triples became famous drives at the St. Louis park. He had 16 three-ply smashes in 1914. Last season Walker, like the other Browns, slumped. He dropped down to .269 in the swatting list and posted out but seven three-baggers.

Walker joined the Browns in 1914, graduating from the Kansas City (American Association) club in a

handicap of 109 pins.

With the padded mitts

Sandy Ferguson, who is supposed to be in the south, can get a chance to box Arthur Pekey in North Adams.

Jimmy Duffy and Jack Britton will meet in Buffalo May 9.

Sailor Grande and Gus Christie will come together in Kansas City April 25.

Bennie Leonard has been offered \$5,000 by a Kansas City promoter to box Charlie White there next month. As the pair can get twice what amount in New York the Kansas City bout will not be accepted.

Frank Moran has been offered \$17,500 to box Jack Dillon in New York. The latter wants \$10,000 for his end and such a big amount may cause the plans to fall through.

The fact that his wife is ill has been responsible for Jess Willard turning down offers which would net him \$30,000. These offers only called for him to make his appearance as a referee or give sparring exhibitions. The offers were from clubs at Buffalo, Toledo, Boston, Toronto and New Bedford.

Ted "Klaw" Lewis, the English boxer, who is to fight Jack Britton, a 20-round battle for the welterweight championship title at Dominick Torri's club in New Orleans on April 24, is to receive a guarantee of \$2000 with the option of accepting one-third of the gross receipts. Britton is to get a guarantee of \$1500 with an option of 30 per cent of the receipts.

Jim Coffey, the Irish heavyweight, who has not fought since, he was stopped by Frank Moran in the ninth round of their second contest in Madison Square Garden, four months ago, has been matched by his manager, Billy Gibson. His opponent will be Jack Geyer, the Denver heavyweight, who has met many of the real good heavyweights. They will come together in a 10-round bout at a boxing show to be held by the Stadium A.C. in Manhattan Opera House on next Thursday night. Coffey has been training for two weeks at the New Polo A.A. of Harlem.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT

NEW YORK, April 13.—Play for the national court tennis championship doubles began here today with seven pairs entered in the contest for the title now held by Jay Gould and W. H. T. Flutie. The champions will play through.

LADIES' BOWLING LEAGUE

The Ottobees continue to retain the first position in the Ladies' bowling circuit, but the Silesia Girls are good runners up and it is a nip-and-tuck race between the two teams, with the Silesia bowlers having accumulated a bigger total pinfall than the leaders, the Ottobee Girls have scattered the maples at the opportune moments and thereby won the points.

Miss Keilman is still leading the individual bowlers, Miss Peabody being in second place and Miss Boutregard in third. Miss Keilman has dropped to fourth place.

The standing of the teams and the individual averages follow:

	Won	Lost	Pinfall
Ottobees	49	8	13,816
Silesia Girls	36	12	13,817
Salem A. C.	24	21	13,329
Fairmounts	25	23	12,542
Lydians Girls	19	28	11,301
American Girls	10	35	12,363

High single string, McEnaney.....117

High team total, Silesia.....1235

High three strings, McEnaney.....233

High team string, Silesia.....447

Individual Standing

	Won	Lost	Pinfall
Miss McEnaney	36	26	8,262
Miss Peabody	31	26	8,126
Miss Keilman	30	12	8,012
Mrs. Wentworth	25	23	7,528
Mrs. Hoisington	24	23	7,525
Mrs. McHugh	23	23	7,525
Mrs. Moore	22	23	7,525
Mrs. Barrett	21	23	7,525
Miss Eastham	20	10	7,510
Miss Wiggin	19	24	7,510
Miss Bentley	17	22	7,510
Mrs. Jackson	16	26	7,426
Mrs. King	15	26	7,416
Mrs. Ansler	14	26	7,406
Mrs. Gandy	13	26	7,396
Miss Wellon	12	26	7,386
Miss Donovan	11	26	7,376
Mrs. McDermott	10	26	7,366
Mrs. M. O'Connell	9	26	7,356
Miss Sullivan	7	22	7,321
Mrs. Chase	7	22	7,321
Mrs. Clark	6	24	7,314
Mrs. L. O'Connell	5	24	7,307
Mrs. Lynch	4	25	7,297
Miss Barry	3	25	7,287
Miss Serick	2	26	7,276
Miss Macnamara	1	26	7,266
Miss Shannen	1	26	7,256
Miss Canton	1	26	7,246

16 Members of Austrian Imperial Family in Pilgrimage

PARIS, April 13.—Sixteen members of the Austrian imperial family, including Archduchess Zita, wife of Archduke Charles Francis, heir to the throne, Archduchess Maria Theresa, wife of Archduke Karl Stephen, and Archduchess Leopold Salvator, with seven sons, took part in a pilgrimage led by Cardinal Piffl, archbishop of Vienna to the sanctuary of the Madonna of Zell, to implore peace, according to a special dispatch from Rome.

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UNIFORMS ARE SELECTED

LOWELL OWNERS BUY SUITS FOR COMING SEASON—BALLS ARRIVE.

There is going to be some class to the Lowell baseball players this year. From the material Manager Lord has to pick from there is but little doubt that he will gather about him a team that will be a credit to the Spindle City, but the reference in this instance is in regard to the uniforms which are to be worn by the players.

Heretofore the home uniform has been a white and the travelling "costume" a blue-gray, but this year there will be a new departure. The home uniform will be white with blue pencil stripes about one inch apart which will give the players a natty appearance. There will also be an absence of any insignia on the shirts.

The traveling uniforms will be gray with the same pencil stripes in evidence, with a block "L" on the shirts.

Messrs. Roach and Connor, Secretary Kennedy and Manager Lord went to Boston yesterday morning and after making a careful study of the various uniforms offered by several houses decided on the uniforms to be donned by the Lowell players.

They also purchased several crates of bats, of which there is a variety, one to the liking of almost any player. It is a well known fact that a player has his peculiarities, and confidence in a bat is an all-essential feature. There are some players who will refuse to allow another player to use his bat, and there is a reason for that. Then again there are some who will pick up any bat and do good work with it, but they are few and far between. One of the exceptions is "Cuke" Barrows of the Lowell team who is on his way. He does not care what bat he lays his hands on for he is one of those artists who has more confidence in his own ability than in the willow he handles.

In the bats purchased are some of the "Speaker" model, which is very popular. Harry Lord also expects some models of his favorite bat, he having been offered a dozen bats of the type which made him famous.

The first consignment of balls arrived this morning and although there are but 25 dozen in evidence there will be a good many more put in use before the season is over. Lord gave the balls the once over this morning and in his opinion they are O. K.

Work on the grounds at Spalding park has started in with a vengeance and Sergt. Flinnerty is working overtime to get the grounds in condition for the opening of the practice games and if the condition of the place at the present time can be taken as a criterion the players will have no kick coming to them when they start to warm up.

Loam has been dumped on the grounds and is being spread over the place; the pitcher's box is being replenished with clay and the entire diamond is being rolled down so as to be in good condition.

Secretary Kennedy has received a letter from Dan McGeehan, second baseman formerly with Manchester, that he will appear in Lowell Monday in the event of the turning over of a little money due him from the Manchester proprietor. A letter to Smith has been sent by Mr. Kennedy and there is no doubt but that the Manchester management will recognize its indebtedness and McGeehan will report.

"HE'S ON HIS WAY"
"Zeke" Lohman, according to a wire received by President Roach of the Lowell team, is making a hurried exit from Texas, not because he is afraid that Villa may escape Parshing's army and retrace his steps into the United States, but the "call of the ball field



"ZEKE" LOHMAN

"battle" has been sounded, and the mound artist is anxious to do battle with opponents in the Eastern league in preference to an encounter with the "greasers." Lohman is due Sunday and according to reports received here he is in the pink of condition and anxiously awaiting an opportunity to use his arm.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

Vermont Man Seeks Liquor License to Sell to Women and Children as Specialty

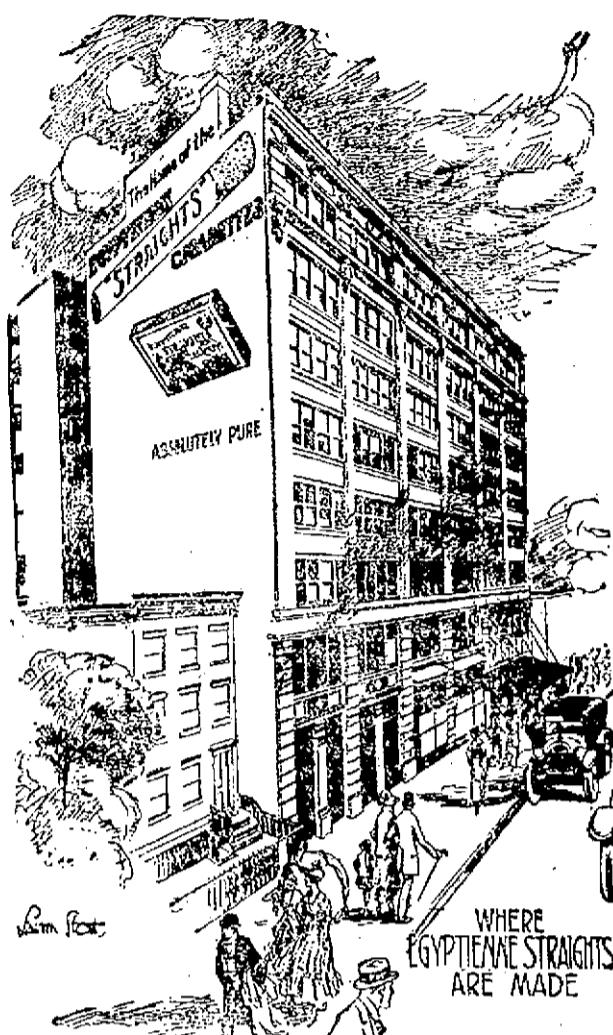
MIDDLESEX, Vt., April 13.—Joseph A. Chapin, who was a candidate for license commissioner and failed to get the appointment, in a statement explaining why he is applying for a license says: "If it is all right for a man to get drunk and appear at home, then it is all right for his wife and daughter to do the same; I am for equal rights. If I am smart enough to get the license, I shall make a specialty of selling to women and children. If of legal age, and not be mean about it, as some of the second-class places are."

Mr. Chapin, who says he is for temperance "first, last and all the way," went to the Chicago convention years ago as alternate in the 2nd district convention. He was a Roosevelt man, and later joined the progressive party.

**Cork Tips Plain Ends**

Vice-President W. H. O'Brien

In charge of cigarette manufacturing for The American Tobacco Company, and the man who has brought the STRAIGHTS factory to the highest state of efficiency of any cigarette plant in the world.



Here, Gentlemen, you have the World's Finest Cigarette Factory devoted to



This card of invitation will be sent you promptly on request.

**EGYPTIENNE
STRAIGHTS.
CIGARETTES**

AND we have selected the word "finest" with most deliberate care to aptly describe this plant of the Greatest Tobacco Company the world has ever seen.

Webster's Dictionary defines "finest" as meaning clever, marked excellence or superiority, worthy of admiration and of great merit. That is why we say the STRAIGHTS factory is FINEST in the calibre of its executive management; FINEST in the soundness of its structure; FINEST in sanitary principles and FINEST in the quality of its products.

Visitors come to the STRAIGHTS factory skeptical. They go away wildly enthusiastic—realizing the sublime in cigarette manufacturing is reached in this factory. We issue cards of invitation to this plant; your name and address on a postal to 337-347 West 27th Street, New York City, will bring you one. Come and see for yourself the factory which won lavish praise from M'Cann of the New York Globe, America's foremost crusader for cleanliness in factories.

Uniformed guides will intelligently describe to you each process of manufacturing. With no sense of false pride do we extend a cordial invitation to our competitors in the cigarette business to visit this plant. It has no secrets, even to them, and the welfare of the American people demands that other makers of cigarettes should see The American Tobacco Company's method of making cigarettes.

About M'Cann We Will Tell You Later

Egyptienne Straights Cigarette Are Made and Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Company

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press
THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

MILLION DOLLAR SCHOOL?

At the general discussion on the erection of a new high school at the director's meeting of the board of trade Tuesday evening the statement was made that the advisory board will oppose the borrowing of any more money for the project. This means that the board will favor the erection of the school within the \$700,000 which was first decided on as the limit of expenditure. Commissioner Duncan has apparently come to the same decision, and there are other indications that the growing protest of the people of Lowell has caused the school and municipal authorities to come round to The Sun's point of view.

Lowell is in no financial position to afford a \$1,000,000 school, and even though it were the only large project before the city, the spending of such an amount for the purpose would savor of extravagance. When a school costing a million was erected in Springfield recently the fact was blazoned over the state as something out of the ordinary, and Lowell, unfortunately, is in no position just now to do extraordinary things. We must have a new high school, but we can have an adequate building for a great deal less than a million dollars.

All citizens know only too well of the three or four other large projects that call for immediate attention. The erection of a new bridge at Pawtucket may cost \$100,000; the erection of a contagious hospital may cost a like amount; Summer street extension will cost at least \$70,000 and may cost a great deal more; school additions and other improvements will cost \$60,000, and there are street and sewer demands that will run up to \$80,000 or \$100,000. Present municipal plans therefore call for \$1,500,000. In the face of all this, how can any responsible body advocate the spending of a million dollars for a school that could be erected for a great deal less?

When \$700,000 was first spoken of as the estimated cost of an addition to our high school, the school and municipal authorities went to great pains to explain that such an amount was essential. Most citizens thought it pretty steep. Feeling, however, that the city would get ample returns for the cost, the people grew to regard the provisions as wise. It came as a distinct shock on the community, therefore, when the possibility of a million dollar school was talked of.

The Sun does not take the view that the proposed school would not be worth \$1,000,000. It would be possible to have a school worth two or three times the amount. The aim, however, has not been to erect the costliest school possible or the most elaborate school that the public will stand for, but to erect a school good for years to come within the price that the city can afford to pay. Lowell is now faced with a tax rate of anything from 22 to 25. In view of that, can we afford to pay \$1,000,000 for a high school addition when the needs of the city can be met with \$800,000 less?

Lowell can have a very fine and an entirely adequate school at a cost not to exceed \$700,000. It may take the exercise of economy and a modification of the plans, but if all concerned know that no more money is available for the purpose, no more will be spent. Those who are interested only in the school may be pardoned for wishing to have it as elaborate as possible, but the whole city is not to be injured because of one improvement. If Lowell is to do the things that the citizens as a whole are calling for, plans for a million dollar school will be immediately put aside and the citizens will hear no more about it. If those who are to decide the matter look round Lowell they may learn from the parochial schools and other structures how the city can erect a satisfactory high school addition without running into extravagance that would be a heavy burden on the city for years to come.

WAGE COMMISSION SUGGESTED

The demand of large classes of railroad employees for wage increases keeps up a perpetual agitation that is injurious to the railroads and to business, and many suggestions are being made for some method of permanent amelioration. It is pointed out that under the present arrangement, no sooner is one claim adjusted than another is brought in with the same attendant unpleasantries. The threat of a strike that shall paralyze the industry and commerce of the country comes from the railroad unions as regularly as the flowers that bloom in the spring.

One of the suggestions that has been seriously discussed in railroad circles is that the regulation of labor and wages be put into the hands of the Interstate commerce commission. In principle this is all right, but the main objection is that the commission is now too burdened to attend to its present business promptly. This has naturally led to the counter proposal that an interstate wage commission be appointed to deal with this question and this only. Because of the rights of the public involved in any railroad strike, it would seem timely that some such method of dealing with future troubles be adopted.

The Canadian Industrial Disputes act, passed in 1907, might serve as a model for the American board. It

provides that no strike or lockout can be made by a party to a controversy until the difficulties have been investigated and recommendations made. Among those who suggest such a board or commission in this country is Charles R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin, who was chairman of the arbitration board in the dispute of the eastern railroads in 1912.

With such a board acting in full co-operation with the Interstate commerce commission wage difficulties would be adjusted by just means rather than by the strength of the unions as now. With government backing and holding the confidence of the public, it could exert a moral influence that would make all parties to controversy pause before doing anything to cripple business or antagonize American public opinion.

CHELMSFORD STREET BRIDGE

The reconstruction of the Chelmsford street bridge by the Boston and Maine railroad recalls a sensational happening of a few years ago when the last reconstruction was in progress. Traffic was going on as usual with the bridge supported by temporary stays when a large section collapsed, carrying persons and property to the railroad tracks below. Criticism of the railroad was general at the time, owing to the condition of the bridge and the apparent lack of caution shown in making repairs.

The railroad has learned its lesson, as shown by plans for the construction now going on. Electric car traffic on the bridge will be discontinued while repairs are in progress, and it looks as though the overhauling of the structure will be considerable. This will cause a feeling of assurance among all who use the route across the bridge, which, since the accident, has not borne the best reputation for stability. It is to be hoped that not only the Chelmsford street bridge but the railroad property generally will be completely gone over, now that the repair gang is here. If we cannot have a new depot and the elimination of the Middlesex street grade crossing, we may at least expect to have bridges and fences that will not endanger life and property.

In the repairing of the bridge it is to be hoped that the railroad will substitute a more pleasing type of rail than the high board fence that now hides the depot and the tracks in both directions. There is a certain advantage for those hurrying for trains to have a clear view of the tracks and the passing trains offer a view that most people admire and enjoy. In Boston wherever the street crosses the railroad tracks at an elevation, the view is unobstructed, and it would be possible for the railroad to substitute for the present unsightly fences something that would be equally safe while being more ornamental.

A HOPELESS CHASE

The despatches about Mexico are telling either too much or too little. Two or three reports will come in with details of Villa's capture or death or defeat and all manner of optimistic predictions. Then comes an official statement that throws us back into the old uncertainty. Now it is predicted that the expedition has failed or that General Pershing is about to call for more troops; next day it is said that everything is going as smooth as possible and that the American expedition will be carried on to a successful conclusion.

In view of the widely conflicting statements, nothing definite can be forecasted, but this much is certain: If the American forces are recalled from Mexico before Villa is put out of the way, we will have failed and we will be a laughing stock before the world. In some ways it is well for us that the great powers are busy on more intimate matters, and the puny character of our war on Villa passes with little comment. Having begun, it is necessary that we go through with the game, and the country will not feel gratified if President Wilson eats humble pie. It is not pleasant for the American people to read that the pursuit of Villa is "a hopeless chase" and they will not believe it until they have to.

BATTLE OF VERDUN

The battle of Verdun—for such it is called by both sides—has now been going on for eight weeks, with both the Germans and the allies confidently announcing ultimate victory. The Germans have made gains, inch by inch, but they have paid a price that the opponents say cannot be kept up.

The French, on the other hand, call attention to the fact that the terrible artillery and infantry assaults have not broken their lines, and they claim

RHEUMATIC PAIN STOPPED

The drawing of muscles, the nervous spasms and agonizing pain of rheumatism quickly yield to the application of the Queen Atlantic Range. Just apply a hot cloth to the sore spot. In a short time the pain gives way to a pleasant sensation of comfort and warmth. Hence proof—I have had wonderful relief since I used your Queen Atlantic Range. To think one application gives such speedy relief! Truly I am grateful to you for what your remedy has done for me.—James S. Ferguson, Philadelphian, Pa., druggist.

that the gains are not important. How much longer the struggle will be kept up is a matter of conjecture but it now looks as though the Germans are as determined to take the strong-hold as the French, aided by the English, are to hold it. If the Germans can continue to bring up fresh troops and can keep up the supply of ammunition they may continue to gain, but if they do, some of the hardest fighting of the war is directly ahead. Even should they take Verdun nobody can imagine what good it will do them as the trench fighting behind the front would remain to stop the progress of the Germans.

SUNDAY'S TABERNACLE

The state senate has refused to permit a violation of Boston's building code in order that Billy Sunday might preach in a great wooden tabernacle. This is very much regretted by those who support his mission, and they are bitter in their denunciation of the senate. Probably Mr. Sunday himself would regard the matter in the same light and roast the legislature in words that would be more forceful than elegant. One aspect of the question, however, should not be overlooked. One of the most frequent causes of crime in all cities is the avoidance of municipal regulations and Billy Sunday could not leave any better civic message to the people of Boston than that they should obey the city laws in spirit and in letter. Even though he should suffer temporary inconvenience, it is well that Billy Sunday's trouble is born of respect for city regulations.

MAKE IT 10 PER CENT

Now that the woolen mills have granted a ten per cent raise to their employees and that the cotton mills have approached the same figure in many instances, why not go the whole way and make a complete job of it? Lowell has a greater percentage of cotton mills than the average textile city of New England, and unless the 10 per cent raise is granted, it will subject us to the accusation of being the city of lowest paid mill operatives. Lowell has had its full share of textile prosperity during the past few years and now all its mills are working full time and overtime. We feel that its leading mills can afford to come up to those in any other city, and we confidently hope to see the recent raise of 5 per cent or upwards increased to 10 per cent for all the cotton mill operatives. Just at present this would seem to be the only way in which the mills can hold their skilled help.

Now that the Inspector of buildings is properly designated, it is hoped he will live up to his title and inspect

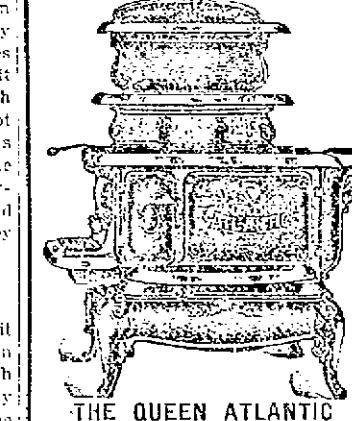
BAD COLD? TAKE "CASCARETS" FOR BOWELS TONIGHT

They're fine! Liven your liver and bowels and clear your head.

No headache, sour stomach, bad cold or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box. Colds—whether in the head or any part of the body—are quickly overcome by urging the liver to action and keeping the bowels free of poison. Take Cascarets tonight and you will wake up with a clear head and your cold will be gone. Cascarets work while you sleep; they cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour undigested food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels.

Remember the quickest way to get rid of colds is one or two Cascarets at night to cleanse the system. Get a 10-cent box at any drug store. Don't forget the children. They relish this Candy Cathartic and it is often all that is needed to drive a cold from their little systems.



THE QUEEN ATLANTIC RANGE

Has hundreds of friends in Lowell who have used all kinds of ranges and all of them will tell you that the Queen is best. We also carry a first class line of second-hand Heaters and Ranges. We make a specialty of second-hand furniture, also a full line of hardware and new furniture to select from.

O. F. PRENTISS

TWO STORES, 336 Bridge St. and 37 West Third St.

Devine's Trunk Store

Removed to

156 Merrick St., Opp. Bon Marche
BEST LINE OF LEATHER GOODS IN LOWELL

all kinds of buildings so as to enforce the building laws and stop the construction of fire-trap tenement blocks.

SEEN AND HEARD

The old blind fiddler is with us again. Some fires that destroy buildings serve a good purpose.

One can smell more than the burning buds in the Warrenville district.

If the robin has shown up in summer street Mary hasn't said anything about it.

The fellow with the farm, some fertilizer and a little common sense ought to make good this year.

OR A FRESH SQUEAL

"In your sermon this morning you spoke of a pig as 'the waste of the ocean of life,'" said the church warden, who had recently become a father, to the rector in the vestry.

"I did," replied the rector; "it was a poetic figure of speech."

"Don't you think a fresh squeal would have hit the mark better?"

WAY DOWN IN MICHIGAN

A fellow who knows the Pine Tree state well and who knows his pines tells that the fisherman who are anticipating some good fishing on Lake Superior should prepare at once, for the time is near when salmon will be found nearer to the sandbars and shores. He says the ice will be gone before long from the Songe river. There is a great quantity of ice in the lake, but a wind will rise and sweep it away. Note how the "deep-clawed brain" and how they "work up" the spouts at 10c and 25c per box. All drygists.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a Harmless Substitute

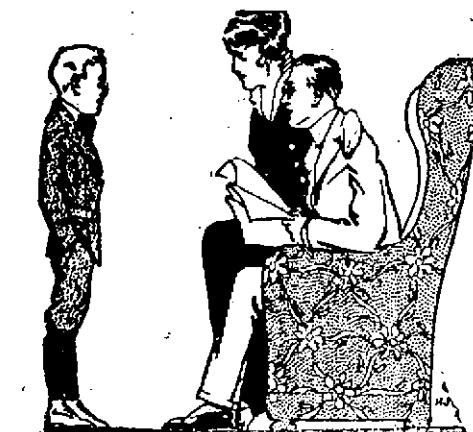
Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are a mild but sure laxative. The effects on the liver is almost instantaneous. They are the result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat liver and bowel complaints with calomel. His efforts to banish it brought out these little olive-colored tablets.

These pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after-effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or elixirs. They take hold of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why cure the liver at the expense of the teeth? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the tongue. So do strong liquids.

It is best not to take calomel, but to let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.

Most headaches, "fullness" and that lazy feeling comes from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. You will feel "lighter" and "looser." Note how they "deep-clawed brain" and how they "work up" the spouts at 10c and 25c per box. All drygists.

The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.



HANDSOME EASTER SUITS FOR THE BOYS

New York City Suits—Eight new models in Norfolks to fit boys 6 years to 18, in an infinite variety of the newest colorings and smartest designs of the season. Rogers-Peet's Suits with others from excellent manufacturers.....\$3.50 to \$12.00

BLUE SERGE SUITS

—all wool, fast color. New models of Norfolks, trousers lined, for.....\$3.50, \$5.00 and up to \$12.00

JUVENILE NORFOLK SUITS

—button to the neck—made of velvets, serges and homespuns, with pique Eton collars and cuffs, sizes 3 years to 8.....\$3.50 to \$6.00

JUVENILE REEFERS

—black and white checks and serges—made with belt backs, velvet and self collars, sizes 3 years to 8.....\$3.50 to \$6.00



NOVELTIES IN CHILDREN'S

WASH SUITS

Vestees, Middy Sailors, Oliver Twists—the newest and prettiest Suits we have ever shown in an infinite variety of color combinations...\$1.00 to \$3.00



DON'T MISS OUR DISPLAY

Of natty hats for little fellows or large boys; every new shape that's been brought out is here in felt, cloth and straw—They're smart and catchy...50c to \$1.50

THE NEW CAPS.....25c and 50c

BOYS' NEW BLOUSES.....25c and 50c

BOYS' NEW SHIRTS.....50c to \$1.00

BOYS' FAST BLACK STOCKINGS

Double heels and toes. The best wearing stockings for the price ever offered.....12½c

BOYS' SHOES

That are made from honest leathers—and from which you will get good service.

Boys' School Shoes—Our leaders, of which we have sold hundreds of pairs.....\$1.00

Large sizes of these shoes.....\$1.25 to \$2.00

Boys' Tan Scout Shoes.....\$1.50 to \$2.50

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET.

THE SOONER THE BETTER

Just as quick as the frost is out of the ground, is the best time to plant

SWEET PEA SEED

We have a large showing of Single Varieties and recommend to all OUR OWN CHOICE MIXTURE.

BARTLETT & DOW, 216 CENTRAL ST.

CHIHUAHUA CITY

One of the Oldest Settlements in North America

WASHINGTON, April 13.—"Chihuahua City is figuring with almost as much persistence in the news despatches of today as did Vera Cruz during the Tampico Incident, yet the average American's only mental association with the name of the capital of the largest state in the Mexican republic is that it's the place the funny little dogs come from," says the primer, issued today by the National Geographic Society of Washington, which tells of the importance of this city of 40,000 inhabitants whose history antedates by more than a quarter of a century the first permanent settlement made by Europeans in the United States, at St. Augustine, Fla., in 1565.

"The march of Gen. Pershing's punitive expeditionary force marks the third visit of a body of United soldiers to this centre of the mining industry of the state of Chihuahua, which is as large as the combined areas of Ohio and Pennsylvania," continues the bulletin. "During the Mexican war, that unique Missouri lawyer, Col. A. W. Doniphon, captured the city with a force of less than a thousand men in 1847, and in the same war it fell before the Americans under Gen. Price."

"Chihuahua is more accustomed, however, to seeing its people engaged in internecine strife than in opposing a foreign foe. It was here, for example, that the patriot priest, Hidalgo, was executed in 1811, following the failure of the revolution which he led in an effort to throw off the Spanish yoke. The most imposing monument in the city is in memory of this beloved national hero, the incidents of whose death are as pathetic as the passing of any martyr since the days of Joan of Arc. The priest was condemned to die at dawn. While being led to the place of execution he remembered that he had left some sweetmeats under his pillow. He asked one of the soldiers to return for them and when they were brought he distributed them with his blessing among the members of the firing squad. Knowing that the misty light of dawn would make it difficult for the soldiers to aim accurately, the priest calmly placed his hand over his heart against the black robe, so that they could locate the vital spot."

"While the mining industry in the territory contiguous to Chihuahua City is four times as important as the agricultural interests, nevertheless the raising of corn, fruits, and cotton is important and an interesting feature of the last named product is that its manufacture into cloth dates back to the days of Cortez, who sent to his sovereign, the king of Spain, some of the finely woven material from the land which utilized cotton for clothing even before Europe knew its uses."

"The spinning of woolen yarn and weaving of woolen cloth is one of the industries of Chihuahua City, dating back to the importation of the merino sheep by the Spaniards in 1541. It should be remembered, incidentally,

that all the domestic animals of Mexico date from the Spanish conquest and herds of cattle, goats, sheep and swine which now find excellent pasturage on the plateau surrounding Chihuahua have sprung from the original Spanish stock, except for the few new strains introduced within very recent years in an effort to improve the standard."

"Of the 23,191 mining properties listed in Mexico in 1906 five-sixths of them produce silver and of these the Santa Eulalia, 12 miles outside Chihuahua, is the most famous. It has produced as high as 20,000 tons of silver-bearing ore a month. The hands-once parish church in the capital, which was in course of construction for three-quarters of a century, was built from a tax levied on the output of this mine."

"It seems practically certain that some of Gen. Pershing's soldiers will spend Easter week in Chihuahua, where they will have an opportunity to witness one of the oddest customs practiced in any civilized country—the hanging of Judas" on Saturday before Easter Sunday. This ceremony is performed in many cities, and usually takes place before a public saloon. A rope is stretched from an upper window of the saloon to a building across the street. It is lowered and an ebony-colored affair, usually with a grotesque nose, like our comic valentines, a high hat and a long tall coat, is tied to it. Then the rope is drawn taut as soon as a match has been applied to the coat-tail fuse. The crowd assembles as the figure burns. Suddenly there is a loud explosion as the fuse burns to the centre of the figure, and a wild scramble follows for the hat, or the shoes, or perhaps the coat-tail prize for some lucky onlooker."

WILL SUPPORT ROOSEVELT

George A. Bacon, Unpledged Candidate From 1st Hampden District, Speaks at Springfield

WEST SPRINGFIELD, April 13.—George A. Bacon and John C. McVeigh of Springfield, unpledged candidates for delegate and alternate to the republican national convention from the 1st Hampden district, addressed the members of the republican town committee last night at a "smoke talk" in town hall. Alexander McCullum of Northampton and Albert E. Taylor of Chicopee, candidate and alternate respectively, were unable to attend.

Both Mr. Bacon and Mr. McVeigh discussed the issues of the campaign. Mr. Bacon declared he would support Roosevelt for the presidency if the latter secured the nomination. He was for a united party, he said. There was a good attendance.

STOP PAIN MISERY

Remove pain misery as many thousands of others have done, by applying Minard's liniment, an old, reliable prescription. No other remedy acts so quickly or effectively. It is pure and antiseptic, wonderfully soothing, and is the most effective remedy for rheumatic pains, soreness and stiffness of joints and muscles, lameness, sore hands, tired, aching feet, pains in chest, sore throat, and for sprains, strains and bruises. You cannot afford to be without it, for its use is never disappointing, and it cannot possibly harm or burn the skin.

Do not suffer—get a bottle of Minard's Liniment from any drug store.

FOOD SHORTAGES

There is No Danger of Ultimate Universal Famine

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Forecasting a condition in the future in which there will be to many people in the world for the grain fields and stock ranges to feed, the question of a possible general shortage in humanity's market basket supplies has received more than 100 years of voluminous consideration. Since the outbreak of the world-war, probabilities of food shortages have been discussed more than ever before, but in respect to definite and narrow geographical limitations. Mr. William Joseph Shewalter, in a careful study of the world's food supply, considering the bulk produced, its distribution and the potentialities for increased production, discounts present-day fears of ultimate universal famine.

Of the bugaboo theory that a general under-supply of foodstuffs is the menace of the future, he has the following to say in a study prepared for the National Geographic society at Washington:

"Many men are inclined to sound a pessimistic note as to the adequacy of the world's food supply for future generations, and, like Malthus a hundred years ago, are inclined to predict that the day has at last come when the human race must cease to expand its numbers, or else face inevitable hunger."

"And when we consider how many mouths there are in this world to feed, and how much food it takes to satisfy them, little room is there to wonder at this pessimism."

"Expressed in terms of annual consumption, the world's market basket is one that defies portrayal in weight and size. One is forced to cast about for new units of measurement to give a proper idea of its proportions. Assuming that the average inhabitant of the earth used two pounds of provisions a day, the total of the year would amount to a billion and a quarter tons. It would require a string of cars, carrying thirty tons to the car, and reaching eight times around the earth, to haul this material."

"The fact, however, is that the average inhabitant of the earth probably uses more than two pounds of provisions a day.

"But when one considers the possibilities of future food production, it is difficult to have much faith in the prophecies of pessimism of these twentieth century successors of Malthus. For instance, in the United States we have 935,000,000 acres of arable land, only 460,000,000 of which are under cultivation. Yet, with less than half of our available land utilized, the United States produces one-sixth of the world's wheat, seven-ninths of its corn, one-fourth of its oats, one-eighth of its cattle, one-third of its hogs, and one-twelfth of its sheep."

"Even with the land now under cultivation, if we produced as much wheat per acre as England and Germany, we could supply the world with two-thirds of its flour. If we produced

as much corn to the acre as they do, we could double the world's supply of that product."

HELD UP BY CRUISER

VESSEL HALTED OFF CORREGIDOR
—U. S. DESTROYERS PATROL THE PHILIPPINE COASTS

MANILA, April 13.—American torpedo boat destroyers are patrolling the Philippine coasts, inquiring the identity and all information regarding the comings and other vessels underway. War vessels of the allies are also watching these waters. An unknown cruiser halted the inter-island vessel Mizayu, of Corregidor, Wednesday night. An American destroyer came up and communicated with the cruiser after which the latter withdrew.

RICHARDS ATTACKED JUROR

Affidavit That Wood Talked About Case During Trial Is Put in as Action for Appeal

PLYMOUTH, April 13.—Attorney Joseph J. Feeley, in the case of Dr. Russell A. Richards against George R. Morrison and others of the governing board of the R.A.A. in his suit for \$26,000 for alleged illegal expulsion from the club, for the plaintiff, acting for a new trial, filed yesterday an affidavit by Mr. Richards with Clerk of Court Edward E. Hobart of this county. The affidavit stated:

"And now comes the plaintiff in the above entitled case and he on oath says that he is confirmed and believes and upon such information alleged that Robert C. Wood of Brockton, one of the jurors serving in said case, did, during progress of said trial, converse about said case with several persons, more particular with one Francis Hanigan of Braintree. Said conversation took place at his barber shop, occupied and kept by Juror Wood. In presence of several persons whose names are to your deponent unknown. Took place during the second week of the trial. Your deponent further believes said Wood conversed with other persons about said case during progress thereof."

"And when we consider how many mouths there are in this world to feed, and how much food it takes to satisfy them, little room is there to wonder at this pessimism."

"Even with the land now under cultivation, if we produced as much wheat per acre as England and Germany, we could supply the world with two-thirds of its flour. If we produced

"If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

When you wash your hair, be careful what you use. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain

minified coconut oil, for this is

pure and entirely greaseless. It's

very cheap, and beats the most ex-

pensive soaps or, anything else, all

to pieces. You can get this at any

drug store, and a few ounces will

last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water

and rub it in, about a teaspoonful

is all that is required. It makes an

abundance of rich, creamy lather

which cleanses thoroughly, and lathers

easily. The hair dries quickly and

evenly, and is soft, fresh looking,

bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to

handle. Besides, it loosens and takes

out every particle of dust, dirt and

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FEDERICO DI PALMA DEAD

Son-in-Law of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Williams Died in Rome as Result of Service in War

Word was received this morning by Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Williams of 190 Livingston avenue of the death of their son-in-law, H. n. Federico di Palma, who died of pneumonia at his home in Rome, Italy, some days ago. Miss Agnes Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Williams, was married to the Italian nobleman in this city eight years ago.

The news of her son-in-law's demise was forwarded to Mrs. Williams by Assistant Secretary of the Italian Navy Battaglieri, a close friend of the deceased.

When the war started Hon. Federico di Palma was one of the first to offer his services to the Italian government. He was given a commission in the Italian army and received an assignment as Lieutenant in the aviation corps. He served for a time with the aviation corps and was then transferred to the engineering division of the army. He saw considerable fighting and up until a short time ago was active in the warfare in the Alps. It was during his service in the mountainous regions that he contracted a severe cold which developed into pneumonia.

Shortly before the opening of the Italian parliament Lieutenant di Palma was given a three days' leave of absence. During the first session of parliament he was taken violently ill and was at once removed to his home.

Lieutenant di Palma was a very influential man in Italian governmental affairs and had held office in the government for over 15 years. He was an authority on naval affairs and his speeches in the chamber on naval policies were always looked forward to with great interest by the Italian people.

He was proprietor and editor of the naval magazine, "Rivista Nautica," and on the 25th anniversary of the publication observed recently, he was presented a gold medal by the Italian government.

He was very highly thought of by his people and during his illness, his home was surrounded with people awaiting news of his condition. Bul-

letins were posted daily while he was sick.

Lieut. di Palma met his wife, formerly Miss Agnes Williams of this city, while the latter was on a visit to Italy. They became engaged and eight years ago were married at St. Patrick's church in this city by His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell, who was then archbishop of the Boston diocese. The wedding was one of the most notable ever held in Lowell.

Lieut. di Palma was only 45 years of age at his death. He was comparatively a young man to wield the influence he possessed in Italy's affairs and he was slated to go much higher in the government.

Lieut. di Palma had visited Lowell several times since his marriage and he has a host of friends here who will grieve to learn of his death.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Williams would like to be with their daughter in her hour of bereavement but are prevented from doing so on account of the

war.

MEANT TO END LIFE

WOMAN RUSHED TOWARD CANAL — SAID SHE COULD NOT LIVE WITH HUSBAND ANY LONGER

Shouting that she intended to commit suicide by jumping into the canal because her husband had abused her, a woman was seen rushing across the South common toward the Western avenue canal, early this afternoon. Officer Gilmore of the Humane society was called from his home and overtook the woman before she had gone far. She led a small child by the hand. The woman told the Humane society officer that she could not bear to live with her husband any more and something had to be done. She displayed several scratches on the side of her face as evidence of the abuse she received. Officer Gilmore took the woman to the police station, where she told her story.

THE SLINGSBY CASE

APPEAL PRESENTED IN HOUSE OF LORDS IN LEGITIMACY CASE TODAY

London, April 13.—An appeal was presented to the house of lords today in the Slingsby legitimacy case. The attorney general and the other respondents are given until May 24 to file an answer.

The case involves the question whether or not the child in San Francisco and declared to be the lawful son of Charles R. Slingsby and his wife, Dorothy, is the rightful successor to the Slingsby estate in England, valued at about \$500,000. Last month the British court of appeals, overruling the lower court, held that the child was not the legitimate heir.

GERMAN WAR REPORT

BERLIN, April 13, via London.—The war office gave out today the following account of military operations:

"Western front: Weather conditions being unfavorable for observations, generally hindered military operations throughout the greater part of yesterday. Nevertheless, on both sides of the Meuse, on the Woerthe plain and on the slope southeast of Verdun the artillery was active."

"Southeast of Albert (in the Arras region) a German patrol captured 17 prisoners in a British trench."

"A French gas attack in the vicinity of Puisielles, northeast of Compiegne, was without effect."

"Eastern front: South of Naroc lake the artillery fire increased appreciably yesterday afternoon. Attacks of detachments of the enemy east of Baranovitchi were driven back by our advanced posts."

"Balkan front: There is nothing to report."

If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

DECLINES AT OUTSET

PRICES DEPRESSED BY FOREIGN SITUATION—GENERAL RECOVERY LATER

NEW YORK, April 13.—Overnight developments in the European and Mexican situations combined to depress prices at today's opening of the stock market. Germany's reply regarding the Sussex and the request of Mexico's de facto government for the withdrawal of our troops resulted in numerous initial declines. Mexican Petroleum fell 1 1/4 points, with substantial recessions in Crucible Steel, Goodrich, U. S. Rubber, Baldwin Locomotive, Westinghouse and metals.

U. S. Steel lost half a point on the sale of 1600 shares at \$43 1/2. The only marked exception to the lower tendency was Bethlehem Steel, which recovered part of yesterday's loss on a gain of 9 to 47.

Early losses soon gave way to general recoveries, but the improvement was brief, another selling movement causing prices to go lower before the end of the first hour. Heaviness continued to center about the Mexicans, Petroleum making an extreme decline of 4, with two points less for American Smelting. Crucible and the equipments, metals and motors were lower by 1 to 2 points and shipping shores dropped sympathetically. U. S. Steel at \$33 3/4 touched its minimum of the month. Reading was heaviest of the rails, declining 11-2. The uncertainties of the foreign situation were accentuated by further drop in France exchange to the new low record of 6.06. Bonds were steady.

Activity increased at mid-day when selling assumed broader scope and quotations sought lower levels. Liquidation was in evidence on the confused foreign situation.

Specialties were at lowest prices in the last hour, declines then ranging from 4 to 10 points in munitions, equipments, metals and motors. The closing was weak.

COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, April 13.—Cotton futures opened steady, May, 11.32; July, 11.26; October, 12.12; December, 12.26; January, 12.31.

Futures closed steady, May, 11.79; July, 11.93; October, 12.07; December, 12.25; January, 12.31. Spot quiet; middling, 11.35.

BOSTON MARKET

BOSTON, April 13.—Trading in local mining shares began today at yesterday's closing prices. The demand was fairly broad, especially for low priced shares. Ventura and Franklin were the early leaders.

EXCHANGES

NEW YORK, April 13.—Exchanges, \$300,414,359; balances, \$31,012,433.

and in all other departments of church work, the New England conference leads the denomination in spite of the changing population. He reported that in the last four years the six New England conferences in his episcopal area have raised and appropriated more than \$2,000,000 for new buildings and improvements and there was a net gain of 15,000 members in Methodism in New England during the four years.

An adverse report on the suggested consolidation of the New England and New England southern conferences, submitted by Rev. James Mudge, was adopted and the committee that has been considering the matter was discharged.

GAMES POSTPONED

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 13.—(National)—Brooklyn-Boston game postponed; wet grounds.

NEW YORK, April 13.—(American)—New York-Washington game postponed; wet grounds.

ESTATE WAS OVERPAID

CONCORD, N. H., April 13.—John E. Allen of Keene, master appointed by Judge Edgar Aldrich to liquidate the estate of Alfred Tilton, who died in New York in 1877, has reported the finding that the estate of Alfred Tilton was overpaid by his brother, Charles E. Tilton of Tilton, executor, to the amount of \$21,876.23 in the settlement of accounts. In a previous hearing in this case, James P. Tuttle of Manchester, acting as master, reported that a large sum was due the estate of Alfred Tilton from his brother. This finding is reversed by Mr. Allen.

DEPOSITORS IN THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK

Will please present their books for verification April, May or June. Books sent in by mail will be promptly returned.

VERIFICATION OF DEPOSIT BOOKS

In every Massachusetts Savings Bank is required by law this year.

DEPOSITOR'S IN THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK

Will please present their books for verification April, May or June. Books sent in by mail will be promptly returned.

WHY?

Instead of \$250.00 per month rent, our rent is less than \$250.00 per year. You get the benefit. We sell on credit and we are not afraid to trust you. Come in and let us explain our plan to you. Private office. No publicity.

16 size, 17 jewel, adjusted, thin model Waltham in 20 year gold filled case. **\$25.00**

Only \$1.00 down and \$1.00 per week. Your choice of all reliable watches on the same terms.

16 size, 17 jewel, adjusted, new thin model Hamilton in gold filled case. Cash **\$22.50**

price \$25.00. Our price.

Only \$1.00 down and \$1.00 per week.

WHY PAY MORE?

If you own a good Watch, let us sell you a Diamond Ring on the same easy payment plan. Ladies' Watches in 14k. gold and gold filled; also Waltham Bracelet Watches at 50c per week.

ONE EASY FLIGHT TO EASY TERMS. 35 YEARS IN THE JEWELRY CREDIT BUSINESS

C. A. SENTER, The Reliable Credit Jeweler

ROOM 212, BRADLEY BUILDING

147 CENTRAL ST.

ULL AT VERDUN

A RAW, SORE THROAT
Eases Quickly When You Apply
a Little Musterole

And MUSTEROLE won't blister like the old-fashioned mustard plaster. Just spread it on with your fingers. It penetrates to the sore spot with a gentle tingle, loosens the congestion and draws out all soreness and pain.

MUSTEROLE is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. There's nothing like it for quick relief for Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Tonsilitis, Croup, Stiff Neck, Asthma, Neuralgia, Headache, Congestion, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbo, Pains and Aches of the Back or Joints, Sprains, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Chilblains, Frosty Feet, Colds on the Chest (it often prevents Pneumonia). Nothing like MUSTEROLE for croupy children.

At your druggist's, in 25c and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50.

Be sure you get the genuine MUSTEROLE. Refuse imitations—get what you ask for. The Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio.



PRES. WILSON WILL NOT SPEAK
NEW YORK, April 13.—Officers of the New York Young Men's Democratic club were disappointed today to learn that important business at Washington had caused President Wilson to cancel his engagement to speak at the dinner here Saturday night. Notwithstanding the inability of the president to attend, they said, arrangements for the dinner would be continued.

RAN INTO ELECTRIC CAR
Henry Congeen, a pupil of St. Joseph's college, ran into a racketeer's electric car while playing in the street opposite the school in Merrimack street yesterday afternoon and received slight injuries. E. S. Desmarais, who happened along in his automobile at the time of the accident, removed the child to the Lowell hospital, where his wounds were treated. The boy was able to leave the hospital this morning.

CAFFERY—SPALDING
Harry J. Caffery and Miss Elizabeth Spalding were married Monday at the home of the bride's parents in Middlesex street, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Herbert E. Benton. The ceremony was witnessed by about a dozen friends and relatives. The couple will make their home in Stamford, Conn.

FREIGHT HANDLERS STRIKE
Fifty-Eight at Mansfield on New Haven Ask For Advance From \$1.85 to \$2 Per Day

MANSFIELD, April 13.—All the freight handlers at the N. Y. N. H. & H. RR. house here, numbering 58, went on strike yesterday afternoon. The strikers asked for an advance of from \$1.85 to \$2 per day, and time and one-half for overtime. The railroad company met the strikers more than half way, agreeing to pay \$1.95 per day, but as yet the terms have not been accepted.

LEATHER GOING UP
Knu-Shus, New Invention, Are Cheaper Than the Leather Shoes—Big Demand

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OF INTEREST TO WOMEN
Great Britain now has nearly 50,000 widows, all of them wives of soldiers killed in battle.

Chicago is to have a hotel for working women where they can secure a room for 10 cents a night.

Mrs. Bird E. Hobby will be one of the four women delegates at the St. Louis national democratic convention.

Mrs. James A. Orne, captain of the schooner Hazel Dell, is known as the original sea surfing.

Out of 1000 women, 650 have successfully passed tests as substitutes for men employees of the London city council.

WHY NOT?
UPON HAVING THE FERRIS DELICIOUS HAMS & BACON A LITTLE HIGHER IN PRICE BUT!

"THAT IRRESISTIBLE FLAVOR."

THE SUN IS ON SALE AT THE NORTH STATION BOSTON

COMPULSORY SERVICE IN CANADA

OTTAWA, Ont., April 13.—In the belief that some form of conscription is necessary in Canada to provide more troops for overseas service, delegates from 42 recruiting leagues throughout the dominion met here today to formulate a compulsory service plan for presentation to Premier Borden and his cabinet tomorrow. It was pointed out at the meeting that there are 1,747,500 men between the ages of 18 and 35 in Canada who could be compelled to enlist, and it was urged that the government adopt some plan to bring these men into service.

Chief Justice Mather of Winnipeg declared in favor of immediate compulsory service and the employment of women for much of the work now being done by men.

10 PER CENT. INCREASE
FITCHBURG, April 13.—An advance of 10 per cent. in the wages of 300 operatives in local cotton yarn mills was announced today. The Grant yarn mill and the Fitchburg Yarn Co. each posted notice of an increase to be effective April 17.

PENSION POST OFFICE EMPLOYEES
(Special to The Sun)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Subcommittee reported favorably today to the full postoffice committee on the pension bill for superannuated postoffice employees and urged favorable report by full committee. Rumor prevails that bill will meet approval of congress if brought to a vote.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY
LEWISTON, Me., April 13.—Under a regulation promulgated by the war department three days ago, Philip St. Louis and Edward Cloutier, privates in the Eighth company, C.A.C., of the Maine National Guard, under arrest there charged with the theft of an automatic pistol from the company armory, will be taken to Portland for prosecution by the United States attorney's department. In the municipal court today they were held for the grand jury's action. They pleaded guilty.

Owners of collieries and directorates of various banks in Manchester, Eng., and the immediate surrounding districts are engaging lady clerks in place of the young men who have joined the colors.

Support the city that supports you BELIEVE IN LOWELL

Support the home industries and merchants & we will have permanent prosperity

Keep the dollar at home & you will see it again





ONE OF THE FEATURES AT THE MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE DURING THE REST OF THE WEEK

AMUSEMENT NOTES

OPERA HOUSE—If you haven't seen "David Harum," this week's offering of the Emerson Players at the Opera House, then take a friendly tip—go see it, for it is one of the greatest stage successes that Lowell has ever known, and it is packing the Opera house twice daily. There have been many splendid attractions offered in Lowell in the past years, and many have scored brilliant successes but, a glance at the records will show that no greater success has ever been scored than "David Harum," which you ought now and then you will be sure to see, the play as it is a comedy whole, and many hundreds will be unable to see the attraction, so great is the demand for seats.

Edward Nannay as David Harum, the character played by William H. Crane throughout the country for three solid years, is superb and a better portrayal of the character can scarcely be conceived. Mr. Nannay's acting plays with all the feeling and life that the author intended, and his close friendship with Mr. Crane has made him acquainted with the mannerisms of this star, and they are seen to advantage in the characterization. Herbert Heyes as John Lennox is good, while Miss Ann O'Day gives a beautiful interpretation of the character of Mary Blake. Joe Graham, Dick Dwyer, Frank Wright, Erina and all the favorites appear to great advantage in the characters which they play.

"David Harum" is a rural play with plenty of delightful atmosphere, and, while a great comedy, there are a number of splendid dramatic situations in the play. The life of David Harum, the love affair of John Lennox and Mary Blake, the teacher, Zekie Swinney, the poor widow, Mrs. Moore, and other incidents woven together make this appealing play of the season. Director Frank Wright is offering a splendid scenic production with all new effects, secured and built especially for this attraction.

Of great interest to the theatregoers of Lowell is the announcement by the Sites-Emerson company that the Emerson players will present "The Woman He Married," all next week, starting with a special homeopath bathhouse Monday. This is one of the greatest dramatic successes of the season, and was the starring vehicle of Virginia Harned. The play is of great importance for it teaches a wonderful lesson, and should be seen by every man, woman and child.

Seats are now selling for the entire week, and to be certain of seeing the play it is wise to make reservations early. The phone number is 261.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

A racy, pacy musical comedy, with all of the fixings which make for success, is "The Betting Betty," the specially underlined act for the B. F. Keith theatre, this week. A half dozen of the latest popular numbers, with oblique dances, and with some of the brightest of comedy situations are characteristics of this bright little piece. Percy Chapman and Johnny Morris will be specially featured in this piece. Both have had big league experience, so to speak, for both have appeared in several of the big English musical comedies. "The Betting Betty" is purely for fun and pleasure. Seven of the neatest, prettiest of dancing and singing maids will appear in it, and they are equipped with some very modish costumes. It ought to hit Lowell about right, for it has all of the concomitants of a real success.

"On the Rialto" is a character skit, along humorous lines, which will be purveyed by Bert Savoy and Jay Brennan. Savoy will play the part of the chorus girl, fresh from a triumph, who meets a ticket speculator. Some very breezy repartee results, inasmuch as most of it concerns the show business and comments thereon which will be thoroughly enjoyed by everybody. Savoy is said to make an ideal chorus girl, so good, in fact, that it is generally remarked that if all were as fetching as he there would be few, if any, empty seats in the bigger theatres of the country. This is a simple pure novelty act, one scheduled for appearance at all of the bigger vaudeville houses of the country, and it has, everywhere it has appeared, scored a double-barrelled hit.

Ice Fairs is generally spoken of as "the artistic aristocrat." This not only has to do with his position in life prior to taking up vaudeville, but it also alludes to the quality of entertainment he offers. Roos was, for several years, the darling of society. He was eagerly sought for polite entertainments, and he finally decided that his true métier was the varieties. He not only tells stories deliciously, but he sings inimitable little songs in his own inimitable manner, and he strolls the piano graciously. Beers' style of entertainment is said to be much after the manner of the famous George Grossmith.

Galeotti's trained baboons are very wonderful. Although these animals are naturally bright, Galeotti has been so careful in their training of them that they do a lot of brand new stunts, and do them very willingly. The born animal trainer is unusual, but Galeotti, who has been associated with several of the biggest zoos in the world, may be placed in that choice list.

Frank and Elsie Fisher are sprightly entertainers who will give their own musical style, called "Persianverance," and Gladys Van and Arthur Reardon will supply a comedy without music called "Get a License." Evelyn and Dolly are two bright, pretty girls, who will open the

Fifth Street Bandit. The young people of the Fifth Street Baptist church were entertained in the auditorium last evening by the members of the Philathera club. There was a good

4-15

WANTED

CHILDREN to care for and board in good country home; any age. Inquire Mrs. L. Theriault, 46 Circuit Ave., Wigginville.

HAT BLEACHERY—Ladies' and gentlemen's straw and Panama hats cleaned or dyed and reblocked into the latest styles. 14, 15, Severy, Inc., 133 Middle St.

Bright, Sears & Co.

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

Bankers and Brokers
SECOND FLOOR

W. A. LEW

Steam drying and cleaning of ladies' and gents' wearing apparel. 30 years in the business.

43 JOHN STREET

attendance and the occasion was a most enjoyable one.

The concert numbers consisted of a piano duet by Misses Vera Slipp and Cora Coffin; song, Miss Adelade Clough, accompanist; Miss Marion Swann; reading, Mrs. Alice Livingston Gage; violin selection, Miss Alice Burns, accompanist; Miss Vera Slipp; song, Bert Nodd, accompanist; Miss Marion Swann.

Later in the evening games were played and refreshments were served. The social committee of the club had general supervision of the program. They were Miss Louise Gremmel, chairman, assisted by Misses Marion Swann, Horace Slipp, Ethel Foote and Myrtle Clough.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Mary A. McMahon, late of North Chelmsford, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, deceased, in testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons interested in said estate are called to meet at 1015 Franklin Avenue, Boston, April 15, 1916.

WITNESS, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

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Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Mary A. McMahon, late of North Chelmsford, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, deceased, in testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons interested in said estate are called to meet at 1015 Franklin Avenue, Boston, April 15, 1916.

WITNESS, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

J. Gilbert Hill, Attorney. M-30-A-13

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Mary A. McMahon, late of North Chelmsford,

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL MASS. THURSDAY APRIL 13 1916

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

ON THE SIN OF SCANDAL

Strong Sermon by Rev. Patrick Phelan, O. M. I., at Sacred Heart Mission Last Evening

The retreat for the men of the Sacred Heart parish opened last evening with a congregation that taxed the capacity of the large church. The ceremony consisted of recitation of the rosary, a brief instruction and a sermon by Rev. P. J. Phelan, O.M.I., who is in charge of the retreat. The service closed with benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, Rev. Fr. Fallon, O.M.I. officiating. The masses at 5, 7 and 8 o'clock this morning were largely attended and at each mass a short sermon was delivered by Rev. Fr. Phelan, O.M.I. A special service will be held again this evening at 7.30 o'clock and the subject of the sermon will be "Impurity."

At last evening's service Rev. Fr. Phelan, O.M.I. took for the subject "Scandal." His sermon was in parts follows:

"Woe to the world because of scandal. It must needs be that scandal cometh, but yet woe to the man by whom scandal cometh." (Matthew xviii. 14).

In following the beautiful career of our divine Redeemer as narrated in the gospels we become impressed at once with the wonderful love He displayed toward those who were outcasts among the Jews, and most despised by them. Publicans and sinners claimed much of His time; He ate with them, chose some of them for His disciples, and marked them out as the special objects of His love.

In contrast to this wonderful love we have the scathing denunciations which He heaped upon the Scribes and Pharisees, upon the chief priests and their satellites. "Woe to you Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, because you shut the kingdom of heaven against men. You yourselves do not enter in and those who are going in you suffer not to enter."

"You serpents, generation of vipers, how shall you flee from the judgment to come!"

What crime did the Pharisees commit to draw down threats such as these from the meek and gentle Savior? Their crime was scandal.

By their unbelief, by their constant persecution of Jesus they led the people away from the truth and closed the gates of redemption against their nation.

But we must not suppose that scandal existed only in the days of Christ. Unfortunately no. Scandal has wrought its ravages in every age, and works them even in our day, leading souls into sin, and perhaps into hell. Scandal may be defined as any word, act or omission which being evil, appearing to be evil moves our neighbor to offend God, or is capable of doing so. St. Paul says: "From all appearances of evil refrain yourselves."

Scandal is committed in all classes and ranks of society and in many and various ways. It is committed by foul and filthy talk; it is committed by cursing, swearing, blaspheming and all kinds of profane language; and it is committed, in a most disgraceful way, by the manifold sins that result from drunkenness and impurity.

Is it not an intolerable scandal that so many men in every one of our large cities sacrifice to brutal excess in drinking not only their reason but their character, the honor of their children, their substance, their health, their life, their soul and their God? Their drunkenness is disgraced, and much of the poverty from which it suffers. How many homes has it wrecked? How many hearts has it broken? How many wretched souls has it sent down to hell? Intemperance, dear men, is the curse of our age. It is the parent of many evils. It is the source from which flows a torrent of scandals. One of its most deplorable effects is the sin of impurity. St. Jerome says "that drunkenness feeds and stirs up the flames of impurity as oil feeds and excites the flames of fire when cast upon it." "I cannot ever believe," says a saintly writer, "that an intemperate man can be a chaste man." Thus drink, when taken without moderation, may lead the best of men to commit the greatest of crimes, and to fall into the most degrading sins.

Nashua Man Makes Trouble

John J. McEachan came to Lowell from Nashua, N. H., yesterday, had several drinks and last night entered lunch east with his last quarter.

Throwing the coin on the counter he asked for something to eat, but when the clerk attempted to pick up the money it had disappeared. John claims that it dropped behind the counter and when he asked the clerk to get it out, an argument started. It resulted in several blows, one of which broke a window. The lunch east proprietor made no complaint for breaking glass, however, and the Nashua man was given 45 minutes to return to his home state.

Patriot and Catherine Grourke, man and wife, have been entertaining crowds at their home recently, with beer the chief number on the menu according to Patrolman P. Connolly. The officer said he was called to their house two nights last week and two nights so far this week. Both Mr. and Mrs. Grourke promised to discontinue their festivities and they were given another chance. John Brock, drunkard, was sentenced to one month in jail. Alfred Beland pleaded guilty to being a common drunkard and his case was continued a week.

Established March 1, 1877

PETER DAVEY
UNDERTAKER AND
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Office 19 East Merrimack St.
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Residence 83 Bartlett St.

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Just Try This When
Hairy Growths Appear

(Mode of Today)

A smooth, hairless skin always follows the use of a paste made by mixing some water with plain powdered deodorant. This paste is applied to the hairy surface 2 or 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed, when every trace of hair will have vanished. No pain or discomfort attends the use of the deodorant paste, but caution should be exercised to be sure that you get real deodorant.

TEXT OF THE GERMAN NOTE

BERLIN, April 13.—Germany's reply to the inquiries of the American government regarding the steamer Sussex, Manchester Engineer, Englishman, Berwindale and Eagle Point, signed by Gottlieb von Jagow, the German minister of foreign affairs, has been forwarded to Washington by Ambassador Gerard. The note denies that the Sussex was attacked by a submarine. The investigation covering the Sussex case, says the note, was extended to all actions undertaken on March 24—the day of the Sussex incident—in the channel between Folkestone and Dieppe. One steamer was sunk, the commander of the German submarine reaching the definite conclusion that it was a war vessel. A sketch of this vessel, together with a photographic reproduction of the steamer Sussex, printed in the London Daily Graphic, were enclosed with the note, the difference between the two craft being indicated.

The steamers Englishman and Eagle Point were sunk by German submarines after they had attempted to escape and there was allowed for the withdrawal of those aboard.

The steamer Berwindale was possibly sunk by a German submarine, while definite details with respect to the Manchester Engineer are lacking and therefore there has been no sufficient basis for investigation of this particular case.

The following is the text of the German note on the Sussex, dated April 10th:

The undersigned has the honor to inform your excellency, Ambassador Gerard, in response to communications of the 29th and 30th ultimo and the 3rd instant regarding the steamers Sussex, Manchester Engineer, Englishman, Berwindale and Eagle Point that the mentioned steamers, in accordance with our notes of the 30th and 21st ultimo and the 4th and 5th instant, have been subjected to careful investigation by the naval staff of the navy, which has led to the following results:

"First—The English steamer Berwindale. A steamer, which was possibly the Berwindale, was encountered on the evening of March 18th in sight of Bullock light on the Irish coast, by a German submarine, which was running unheeded, turned and steamed away. She was ordered to halt, by a warning shot. She paid no attention, however, to this warning, but distinguished all lights and attempted to escape. The vessel was then fired upon until halted, and without further orders, lowered several boats.

After the crew entered the boats and received enough time to row away, the ship was sunk.

"The name of this steamer was not established; it cannot be stated with assurance, even with the help of the details which were furnished by the American embassy, that the above described incident concerns the steamer Berwindale. Since, however, the steamer sunk was a tank steamer like the Berwindale, the identity of the ship may be assumed. In this case, however, the statement made that the Berwindale was torpedoed without warning would conflict with the facts.

"Second—The British steamer Englishman. This steamer, on March 24th, was called upon to be held by a German submarine, through two warning shots about 20 miles west of Islay (Hebrides). The vessel proceeded, however, without heeding the submarine's artillery fire to halt after an extended chase, whereupon she lowered boats without further orders.

"After the German commandant had convinced himself that the crew had taken to the boats and rowed from the ship he sank the steamer.

"Third—The British steamer Manchester Engineer. It is impossible to establish through the investigation up to the present whether the given description, occurred on March 27th, in the latitude of Waterford, is attributable to a German submarine. The statement regarding the time and place of the incident gives no sufficient basis for investigation. It would therefore be desirable to have more exact statements of the place and attendant circumstances of the attack reported by the American government in order that the investigation might therewith be brought to a conclusion.

"Fourth—The British steamer Eagle Point. This steamer, in the forenoon of March 28th, was called upon to be held by a German submarine through signal and shot about 100—120 sea miles from the southwest coast of Ireland, but proceeded. She was thereupon fired upon until halted and, without further orders, lowered two boats, in which the crew took their places. After the commandant convinced himself that the boats, which had hoisted sails, had gotten clear of the steamer, he sank the steamer.

NAVY GENERAL STAFF

One Needed in This Country Says E. K. Roden at Session of Navy League—Other Speakers

WASHINGTON, April 13.—To the consent of the navy department to appoint a general naval staff was attributed the unpopularity of the American navy and its want of battle efficiency by E. K. Roden of Scranton, Pa., in an address at today's session of the Navy League of the United States. The speaker was discussing the subject "Why We Need a Navy General Staff."

Mr. Roden declared that with an organization no greater than that existing to the United States, the navy has built up a navy 20 per cent greater in combined units, but as a whole, more modern in construction, and it is attributed to the fact that the German navy is headed by tried-out, efficient General staff. He asserted that although during the past 35 years Congress has appropriated more than a billion and a half dollars for the navy, a sum greatly in excess of that spent by any other power except Great Britain yet at the present time our navy is rated as a third class power.

The speaker said that the act of Congress of last year creating the office of chief of naval operations has failed only "a skeleton of a form of all substance."

We still lack that logically constructed office that shall have the power to coordinate all the military as originating from the civil activities of the various bureaus in the department to the end that that office may be properly charged with full sole responsibility under the secretary for the preparedness of the navy for war and its proper and efficient direction during the war.

A paper by Lieutenant Commander H. C. Austin on the naval armament was read by another because the commander had neglected to secure the

"At the time of the sinking a north northwest wind of the strength of two, not 'a storm wind,' and a light swell, not 'a heavy sea,' as stated in the given description, prevailed. The boats therefore had every prospect of being picked up very quickly because the place of the sinking lay on a much used steamer path.

If the crew of the steamer used only two small boats for saving themselves, the responsibility falls upon themselves, since they were still upon the steamer, as the submarine could establish at least four big collapsible boats.

"Fifth—The French steamer Sussex. Ascertaining of the fact whether the channel steamer was damaged by a German submarine was rendered extremely difficult because no exact details of time, place and attendant circumstances of the sinking were known and also because it was impossible to obtain a picture of the ship before April 6. Consequently the investigation had to be extended to all actions undertaken on the day in question—March 24—in the channel between Folkestone and Dieppe.

"In that region, on March 24, a long, black craft without a flag, having a gray funnel, small gray forward works and two high masts was encountered about the middle of the English channel by a German submarine. The German commander reached the definite conclusion that it was a war vessel and indeed a mine layer of the recently built English Arabis class. He was led to that conviction by the following facts:

"First by the plain unbroken deck of the stern, the form of the stern, sloping downward and backward like a war vessel; second, she was painted like a war vessel; third, the high speed developed, about 18 knots; fifth, the circumstance that the vessel did not keep to the frequent and unvarying observations of German submarines, is about the course of commercial vessels, but kept in the middle of the channel, on a course about in the direction of Le Havre.

"Consequently, he attacked the vessel at 3:55 in the afternoon, middle European time, one and one-half sea miles southeast of Bull Rock bank, the submarine being submerged. The torpedo struck and caused such a violent explosion that the entire forward part of the ship was torn away to the bridge.

"The particularly violent explosion warrants the certain conclusion that great amounts of munitions were aboard.

"The German commander made a sketch of the vessel attacked by him, two drawings of which are enclosed. The pictures of the steamer Sussex, two pictures of which are also enclosed, are produced photographically from the English paper the Daily Graphic of the 23rd ultimo.

"A comparison of the sketch and the picture shows that the craft attacked is not identical with the Sussex; the difference in the position of the stack and shape of the stern is particularly striking.

"No other attack whatever by German submarines at the time in question for the Sussex upon the route between Folkestone and Dieppe occurred. The German government must therefore assume that the injury to the Sussex is attributable to another cause than attack by a German submarine.

"For an explanation of the case, the fact may perhaps be serviceable that no less than 25 English mines were exploded by shots by German naval forces in the channel on the first and second of April alone. The entire sea in that vicinity is in fact endangered by floating mines and by torpedoes that have not sunk. Off the English coast, it is further endangered in an increasing degree, through German mines which have been laid against enemy naval forces.

"Should the American government have at its disposal further material for a conclusion upon the case of the Sussex, the German government would ask that it is communicated in order to subject this material also to an investigation.

"In the event that differences of opinion should develop hereby between the two governments, the German government now declares itself ready to have the facts of the case established through mixed commissions of investigation in accordance with the third title of The Hague agreement for the peaceful settlement of international conflicts—Nov. 18, 1907.

The undersigned, while requesting that you communicate the above to the government of the United States, takes occasion to renew to the ambassador the assurance of his distinguished services.

"JAGOW."

troller of the commonwealth were both ordered to a third reading.

The same action was taken on the bill requiring preference for citizens in the employment of teamsters and laborers on public work.

Committee reports received yesterday in the Massachusetts house of representatives after adjournment included that of the committee on public health of a bill to provide for the construction by counties of tuberculosis hospitals for cities and towns having less than 50,000 inhabitants.

The bill is mandatory except in Suffolk, Nantucket and Dukes counties, and hospital provision must be ready by Jan. 1, 1918. If, however, more than \$10,000 expense is necessary the time is extended to Sept. 1, 1918.

No Milk Legislation

It seems doubtful if there will be any milk legislation this year as the joint agriculture and public health legislative committee yesterday voted to withdraw on all milk bills before them.

Against Salary Increases

Salary raises requested by 250 state employees have been given unfavorable report by the commission on economy and efficiency. The commission's report, received by the governor yesterday, states that the board is in accord with His Excellency and the legislature in the desire for economy.

The commission recommends that all of the increases applied for under chapter 2 of the general acts of 1914 be not granted because, in the opinion of the commission, the chapter under which these requests for increases are made does not delegate to the governor and council the power to appropriate money, which power is reserved to the legislature by the constitution.

This year's act, the commission contends, is simply an added safeguard and control of the expenditure of public money after appropriation to correct and prevent the haphazard increasing of salaries by heads of departments within the limits of their appropriation and without the approval of the executive department.

Expert For State House

The executive council at its meeting yesterday voted to allow its committee on state house to employ Ralph M. Confort, space efficiency expert, at a rate of \$200 a month as long as they deem his services necessary.

Gov. Metcalf reappointed Dr. Ernest G. Curry of Bourne to be an associate medical examiner of Barnstable county. The nomination went over for a week under the rules. All pending nominations were confirmed.

ITEMS FROM TEWKSBURY

Fire Apparatus for the Town—Farmers Want Public Market Here—Liked the Charles St. Site

The special committee appointed at the last town meeting to purchase an automobile for apparatus for the town has ordered a Kissell combination automobile truck, and if the machine proves to be just what is wanted, the contract will be signed at a meeting to be held Saturday evening.

The committee is composed of the following: Selectmen J. K. Chandler, Irving French and John Young, Dr. H. M. Larrabee, H. M. Billings, Jesse Trull, Walter Meigs, Harry Briggs and Chester Wilbur Patten of the fire department. The committee has had several meetings and also took in the automobile show which was recently held in Boston. Two or three different automobile companies gave demonstrations of their cars in the town, and included in the demonstration was a "White" second-hand car. Finally, the Kissell agent drew into town and convinced the committee that what they wanted was a Kissell combination.

Specifications were drawn, and the agent agreed to furnish a car according to specifications for \$2600. A special meeting of the committee will be held Saturday evening, at which time it is probable the new car will be purchased. The machine will be equipped with a 10 b. p. engine, guaranteed to develop 50 miles an hour. It will also contain 250 feet of hose, a 12-foot extending ladder and a roof hook ladder, as well as hand extinguishers. If the machine is purchased it will be kept in the garage of Chief Patten in the Center village.

"Green street is not wide enough for a public market site," said Selectman Irving French to the writer, "while Charles street would have served the purpose very well. Most of us producers go to Boston with our goods and we get great satisfaction, for the stand is kept open day and night. We don't ask as much in Lowell, for I am sure that between the hours of 3 and 7 a. m. we could dispose of our goods, providing the market would be at a place not far from Tower's corner. Many of the producers who dispose of their goods in Boston would much prefer going to Lowell and this would afford a better grade of vegetables to the residents of Lowell. I hope the municipal council in its wisdom will select a proper site and have the place in readiness very soon, for at present many are disposing of hot house goods in Boston. Several other producers have expressed themselves along the same lines.

Tewksbury Grange

The next meeting of the members of Tewksbury grange will be held on the evening of April 18 at vestry hall in the Centre village. The event will be in the form of a "Potato Night," and papers on "Favorite Potato Dishes" will be read by Mrs. George Dawson, Mrs. George A. Norris, Mrs. L. Chandler and Mrs. Griffin.

Unclaimed Letters

The unclaimed letters at the Tewksbury Centre postoffice are as follows:

Miss Mildred A. Brunelle, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Coffey, Michael Fleming, G. V. Hall, Jimmie Johnston, Dr. E. W. Jones, Sam Lapes, Mrs. Joseph Lindsay, Mrs. Mary Lombard, John Nicholson and Mrs. Annie Walker.

HONORS SPANISH DEAD

U. S. NAVY ASSISTS AT PORTSMOUTH CEREMONY—BODIES PUT ON TRANSPORT FOR SPAIN

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 13.—The United States yesterday honored the men of Admiral Cervera's fleet who died in captivity at Camp Long, when the bodies of the 31 men, who have reposed on